The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1868. NO. 207.

DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
SPRING TRADE, 1868.
No. 44 *Fayetteville Street.*
Tools, Locks, Hinges, Screws, Finishing Brads, Hames, Trace Chains, Weeding Hoes.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, March 19—tf With Hart & Lewis.

ON HAND.
Old Cognac, Ambleers and Wine-Glasses.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, March 19—tf With Hart & Lewis.

BACON! BACON! BACON!
Prime N. C. Hams and Sides, Western Sides and Shoulders, Superior Maryland Hams, Prime Mess Pork. Just received by
Mar 17—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH,
GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
MARKET SQUARE,
RALEIGH N. C.,
March 17—tf

25 HHDS. RIBBED SIDES AND SHOULDERS, in store and for sale by
Mar 17—tf G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

A LARGE LOT OF POT WARE.
For sale by
Mar 17—tf G. T. & W. C STRONACH.

PEAS! PEAS!! TOMATOES!
PEACHES! PEACHES! PEACHES!
GREEN CORN! GREEN CORN!
Carefully put up in 2lb. cans and warranted sound.
Mar 17—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

FAMILY FLOUR.
25 bbls. Family Patapsco.
25 " Superfine
15 " Family N. C.
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'.

PLOWS.
We would call special attention to our 0 and 4 Plows. Farmers would do well to see them before purchasing elsewhere. Also to our GARDEN HOES, SPADES and SHOVELS,
Mar 21— G T & W C STRONACH.

A LARGE LOT OF STOCK PEAS.
Mar 21—tf— At G T & W C STRONACH'S.

RECEIVED THIS DAY
500 lbs. Family Lard in Kegs.
Feb 5-150-tf TONNOFFSKI'S

IRON! IRON! IRON!
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

IRISH POTATOES FOR PLANTING.
10 bbls. White Mercer Potatoes.
10 bbls. Peach Blow do
15 bbls. N. C. do
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS.

For Sale.
DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO in 3 lb. Bags.
W. H. JONES & CO.
Mar 16—tf Auction & Com Merchants.

ANOTHER LOT OF CABBAGES,
Received to-day, at
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

100 NORTH CAROLINA HAMS
In store and for sale by
March 21 G T & W C STRONACH.

20 SACKS DARK GREEN COFFEE.
At
Mar 21—tf G T & W C STRONACH'S.

PLOWS OF ALL KINDS at
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH'S.

NO. 1 AND SELF-SHARPENING POINTS and Cars, always on hand at
Mar 18—tf G. T. & W. C STRONACH'S.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF MARYLAND HAMS,
At
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!
Wanted by
Mar 21—tf G T & W C STRONACH.

30 BBLS. "C" Ex "C" and "C" Yellow Sugar, in store and for sale by
Mar 21— G T & W C STRONACH

10 CASES CANNED GOODS,
At
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

FRESH CANNED TOMATOES, 2lbs. Preserved Ginger, Spices of all kinds, at
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S genuine imported Chow-Chow and Pickles, at
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S

CANDIES! CANDIES!
At
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S

PEACHES.
Another lot of those fine Peaches, in 2 lb. cans, just received
Mar 28—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

WHITE PEPPER.
At
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

CANNED PEACHES, TOMATOES AND OYSTERS At TONNOFFSKI'S.

COX'S GELATINE
At
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

JELLIES, JELLIES.
At
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

CATSUPS AND SAUCES.
At
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

SARDINES, SARDINES.
At
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

FIGS, CURRANTS, CITRON AND RAISINS.
At
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

FINE WINES, ALES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.
At
March 2—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

20 BBLS. No 1. FAMILY FLOUR AND other grades, arriving
At
Feb 3-150-tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

For Sale.
SUPERIOR RYE WHISKEY, pure, put up in N. C., by the case.
W. H. JONES & CO.
March 16—tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

For Sale.
FINE OLD JAMACIA RUM.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
March 16—tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

BOOK STORES.
ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.
Book Sellers and Stationers,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF SCHOOL BOOKS,
STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.
MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA,
BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE, STATIONERY, PRINTING AND WRITING PAPER, PRINTERS SUPPLIES;
SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;
ALBUMS;
PERFUMERY,
FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 2-207-tf

Turner's N. C. Almanac for 1868.

WE SHALL PUBLISH, in a few days, the SECOND EDITION of the above Almanac.

We have reduced the price to $3 per hundred, or $30 per thousand.

Send your orders to
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers.
Raleigh, Oct. 24—tf

JAMES H. ENNISS,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
(TURNER'S OLD STAND)
Raleigh, N. C.,
Will supply any order for any Book or Music, at Publisher's lowest cash prices.
☞ Has the largest stock of BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC etc., for sale in the State.
☞ BLANK BOOKS and BINDING done to order.
Dec. 31—123-tf

DRY GOODS.

Will be Sold Without Reserve!
AT
M. ROSENBAUM'S,
HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS,
One of the finest now in the State, consisting, in part, of
FANCY AND STAPLE
DRY GOODS,
SHAWLS, FURS, CLOAKS, WOOLEN GOODS, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, ETC. ETC.
ALSO,
200 OVERCOATS
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
75 FINE BLACK DRESS COATS.
150 ASSORTED BEAVER, TRICOT, AND CASSIMERE BUSINESS SUITS,
300 PAIRS ASSORTED PANTS.
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
GENTS AND BOYS HATS AND CAPS.
BOOTS AND SHOES
of every Description.
Traveling Bags, Valises and Trunks.
All of the above to be sold regardless of cost at
M. ROSENBAUM'S,
No. 16 Fayetteville St.
Jan 14-122-tf

GEO. SLOMAN, WITH M. ROSENBAUM, pays the highest price for FURS OF ALL KINDS.
Jan 14-122-tf

NEW ARRIVALS.
Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,
AT
S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,
No. 21 Fayetteville St.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years, in this market and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a
BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER
STOCK OF GOODS
To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.
October 1, 1867—tf

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS & BRO.
MANUFACTURERS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN LADIES, GENTS, BOYS AND WAGON SADDLES,
Coach, Buggy, Cart and Wagon Harness,
BRIDLES AND MARTINGALES
and all other goods usually kept in a regular Saddlery establishment.
They will sell, a short time, for cash, at a small advance on cost, in order to reduce their heavy stock now on hand.
Citizens and strangers, visiting the City, who wish to purchase goods, will do well to look at our stock, 4th. door North of Post Office and opposite Market Square, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
Feb 7-154-tf

WILLIAM W. JONES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HENDERSON, N. C.
WILL PRACTICE in the Counties of Granville, Franklin and Warren, and in the Federal Courts at Raleigh, N. C. Special attention given to matters in Bankruptcy.
Prompt personal attention given to collecting and securing claims in all parts of the State.
March 31—3m.

The Bankrupt Act.

We have been requested to publish the Bankrupt Law. This is impossible. It makes a respectable volume. In order, however, that our readers may understand it, and may therefore not be liable to be imposed upon by parties, who are indifferent to the interests of others, we have taken a few points to compile from several sources the governing general principles of the Act, for the benefit of all who contemplate seeking its benefits. But first of all, we advise our friends not to determine hastily what they will do, until they have had the counsel of a respectable and intelligent Attorney, upon whom they can rely.

1. The manifest design of the Bankrupt Law is to benefit *honest*, but *unfortunate*, debtors, whose liabilities are greater than they can pay.

2. To become a voluntary bankrupt under this Act, the debtor must owe at least $300, which, or more, he is not able to pay in full.

3. Attorneys under the Bankrupt Act are required to render a schedule of all their debts and all their property, real and personal, including all property and estate of which they are possessed, or in which they may have an interest, (though not in possession) in conformity with certain "Forms" prescribed in the "General Orders" of the Supreme Court of the United States. These schedules, verified by the oath of the petitioner before a Justice, Clerk, Judge, Register in Bankruptcy, or U. S. Commissioner, must accompany the petition, and, when filed, in the commencement of proceedings in bankruptcy. If it should be found out pending the proceedings at any time before the bankrupt is discharged, that he has, by any shift or contrivance, made a false or partial schedule, this would be evidence of fraud and would defeat his discharge.

4. When the petition is by a firm or copartnership, a full set of schedules of the respective estate of the members of the firm should also be added.

5. When the petition is filed, the case is immediately referred to a Register, who examines the petition and schedules annexed thereto, and if they are correct in form, makes a certificate to that effect, to be filed with the Clerk, then adjudges the debtor a Bankrupt and issues a warrant to the messenger to summon all the creditors named in the petitioner's schedules to meet at the Register's office, at a certain time and place, to prove their claims and elect one or more Assignees to take charge of the Bankrupt's estate.

6. A creditor can, however, prove his claim at any time previous to the last dividend, which will generally be six months subsequent to the adjudication of Bankruptcy.

7. No creditor has any standing in a Bankrupt Court until he proves his claim.

8. Creditors have no right to compel the Bankrupt to answer questions concerning the disposal of property by him acquired subsequent to filing a petition in Bankruptcy. In other words, the date of the filing of the petition by or against a debtor, is the date at which, if adjudication of bankruptcy follows, the old order of things passes away and a new leaf is turned over.". On this point decisions have been variant. The safe rule appears to be, that the applicant in Bankruptcy has a perfect right to claim whatever he has made after his application, by his personal exertions, but any profits he may have made from investment or credit, may be liable to the claim of the creditor up to almost the period of his discharge.

9. The Bankrupt can apply to the Court at any time after the expiration of six months, and within one year from the adjudication, for the discharge in bankruptcy, and in case no assets come into the hands of the assignee, or no debts be proved against his estate, at any time after the expiration of sixty days.

10. As soon as an Assignee is elected or appointed, the Judge or Register will convey to him, by deed of assignment, all the bankrupt's property except what is exempted, viz: "Household and kitchen furniture and other necessaries not exceeding in value $500 five hundred dollars, also his wearing apparel and that of his wife and children, and such other property not included in the foregoing as is exempt from levy and sale upon execution or other process by the laws of the State in which the bankrupt resides, to an amount not exceeding that allowed by State exemption laws in force in 1864. A safe "Counselor suggests, under this head, that the common impression that persons may become bankrupts and yet be allowed to retain their houses and lands, or other property of considerable value, is a great mistake. Under the Act, no honest bankrupt in this State can have allotted to him, free from the operation of the Act, exceeding $700, besides the wearing apparel of himself and family. Bankrupts in this State are not entitled to homesteads under this Act.

11. It is the duty of the assignee, within twenty days after the assignment to him is made, to set to the bankrupt such articles as are exempted, and file an inventory of the same with the value of each article so allotted, and creditors may make objections to the report of the Assignee at any time within twenty days after it is filed.

12. As to costs in bankruptcy proceedings, section 4 of the Bankrupt Act provides that the register, before a warrant issues, shall deposit fifty dollars with the Register, or with the Clerk, to be delivered to the Register as a security for his fees. General order XXIX provides that the fees of the Register, Marshal and Clerk shall be prepaid or secured before they can be compelled to act. It is also provided by General order XXV that where the debtor has no means, and can prove the fact to the satisfaction of the Court, upon application, an order will be made requiring all the costs in the case to be paid out of the fifty dollars deposited with the Register. If, however, there are assets, but not enough to pay the Messenger after deducting the Bankrupt's exempted property, so that nothing comes into the hands of the Assignee, the fees will have to be paid by the Bankrupt; but if the Assignee receives assets, the fees of the Messenger will be paid by him before any dividend is made among creditors.

13. Some suppose that the Register is entitled to ask fee. The fees of the Register, Messenger, Clerk, and costs of publication of notices in bankruptcy, are fixed by law, and if they demand higher fees, they are liable, as in other cases of malfeasance in office. In ordinary cases of Bankruptcy, the fees may amount to $100. In some cases more, in some less—the costs depending on the amount of labor and litigation involved in each case.

14. Differences of opinion among Attorneys have existed in this State, as to the limit which the Act makes, as to the time to make application in Bankruptcy. Some have supposed that no debtor will be permitted to apply for Bankruptcy after some early day in March, unless he is able to pay fifty per cent of his debts. We are assured that this is not the case. The law did not go into operation for the purposes for which it was enacted until June 1st, 1867. It gives twelve months from that time, to all honest debtors, whatever may be the extent of their indebtedness which they cannot pay, in which to present their applications. After the 1st of June next, every debtor must be able to pay fifty per cent of his indebtedness in order to a successful application in bankruptcy, unless he first obtain the consent of a majority of his creditors.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

We are prepared to deliver, at reduced prices, PURE PERUVIAN GUANO and REESES SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.
Also, Just GROUND NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER.
J. R. & P. A. DUNN,
Forestville, N. C.
A. M. McPHEETERS,
Raleigh, N. C.
Mar 25—tf

FOR SALE.
Thirty-two inch Smith's Bellows.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Mar 24—tf With Hart & Lewis.

FOR SALE.
Five good Mules, four Wagons and a lot of Harness. Apply to
BRIGGS, DODD & CO.
Mar 30—tf

MATCHES.
25 Gross Parlor Matches
Mar 28—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS WANTED
ON MEN AND WOMEN'S FINE WORK.
ALSO
ONE GOOD REPAIRER,
None but good hands need apply.
J. A. THURSTON,
Sign of the Big Boot,
Mar 19—2w Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Best Blood Purifier in the WORLD.
DR. TAWRENCE'S
CELEBRATED
ROSADALIS,
FOR THE CURE OF
SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS,
SUCH AS
CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES, ENLARGEMENT AND ULCERATION OF THE GLANDS, BOILS, BONE, LIVER, KIDNEYS, &c. RHEUMATISM, WHITE SWELLING, MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS, SORE EYES, OLD SORES, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, GENERAL BAD HEALTH,
AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED By an Impure State of the Blood.

The following, among many hundreds of our best citizens, testify to its wonderful efficacy.

Home Certificates from Physicians.

We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and reliable Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.

A. D. MOORE, M. D.,
L. A. SMITH, M. D.,
R. H. WINSTEAD, M. D.
R. G. BARHAM, M. D.,
W. A. DUGGAN, M. D.,
E. BARNES, M. D.,
S. W. KING, M. D.
S. WOODARD, M. D.
W. T. BREWER, M. D.

January 7th, 1868.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.
T. C. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.

☞ The ROSADALIS thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.
☞ IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.
☞ It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and endorsed by the Leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

PREPARED ONLY BY
J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., CHEMIST,
BALTIMORE, MD.,
(Late of Wilson, North Carolina.)
PRICE, $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

☞ Sold WHOLESALE by all the principal WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retail by Druggists everywhere.
All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered. Address
DR. J. J. Lawrence,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,
29 Hanover Street, Baltimore, Md.
Jan 31-'68-1y

GEO. L. TONNOFFSKI,
Grocer & Commission Merchant,
No. 31, FAYETTEVILLE ST.,
(NEAR TUCKER HALL,)
KEEPS constantly on hand a well selected Stock of choice
Groceries, Confections, Fine Wines, Ales, Liquors, Cigars, &c.
Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made. Liberal advances given. Commissions light.
Jan 29-148-tf

ALE! ALE!!—10 KEGS "COCKADE CITY," received this morning. A supply always on hand.
W. H. JONES & CO.
Jan 25-142-tf

CHOICE SEED POTATOES!

EARLY GOODRICH,
SEEDLING MERCER,
DYKEMAN,
PEACH BLOW,
JACKSON WHITE.
ALL OF WHICH ARE KNOWN TO BE EXCELLENT.
For sale at lowest prices by
DOUGLAS BELL,
Mar 30—tf Fayetteville Street.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA.
LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL
Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate
of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.
We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.
For information, address
JNO. B. GRETTER,
General Agent,
Greensboro', N. C.
Or PHIL THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
Oct. 31—72-tf

BUGGIES AND ROCKAWAYS
AT
REDUCED PRICES!!
WE have now on hand a very large and complete stock of
BUGGIES, ROCKAWAYS AND HARNESS,
Which we offer at greatly reduced prices.
A. A. McKETHAN & SONS.
Fayetteville, N. C., March 14, 1868—3tpd4w

FRESH PEACHES!!
50 dozen 2 lb., Cans (1qt.) $4 00 per doz.
15 " " 6 lb., " (2qt.) $8.00 " "
ALL WARRANTED FRESH.
The Cans are sealed with wax and can be used again.
Apply to
F. H. FOGUE,
Feb 19-164-tf Hillsboro, N. C.

LIFE INSURANCE.
The Arlington Mutual
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF VIRGINIA.
A VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN INSTITUTION. ITS FUNDS ARE KEPT IN THE SOUTH. IT HAS MET WITH UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.
ITS FORTUNES ARE ESTABLISHED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company has capital and assets, against its liability, that will compare favorably with any Life Insurance Company on the continent, which is the true test of responsibility.

Its affairs are cautiously administered by selected Directors of responsibility and position of character.

It has established its claim to Southern patronage.

OFFICERS
PRESIDENT,
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R. H. Dibrell, George L. Bidgood,
William R. Palmer, Samuel M. Price.
LEWIS C. HANES, Ag't.
Lexington, N. C.
Jan 28-146-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

R. G. LEWIS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
RALEIGH, N. C.
PRACTICES in Federal Courts, all the State Courts, and Courts of Bankruptcy.
Is prepared to collect claims in any portion of this State.
Refers to the Bank Officers and principal business men of this State.
Jan. 10—130-3m

WALTER CLARK,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
HALIFAX, N. C.
Practices in the Courts of Halifax and adjoining Counties. Also in the Federal Courts and Courts of Bankruptcy.
Jan 29-148-6m

JOHN W. HINSDALE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.
PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 2d Congressional District.
Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.
July 22-24-tf

Snuff, Snuff.
A LARGE supply, in large and small bladders Also, in paper and bottles, at manufacturer's prices.
Feb 18—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

In Store and for sale low.
100 Ch. ice Maryland Hams.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.
Feb 3-150-tf

STAVES WANTED.
We will contract for, or purchase at market prices on arrival,
500,000 Red Oak Hhd. Staves,
200,000 White Oak Hhd "
100,000 White Oak "Heading, Norfolk
75,000 White Oak Pipe Staves, Inspection.
50,000 White Oak Bbl "
The White Oak staves and Heading will be received as soon as they can be delivered. The Red Oaks, from September to January next.
Dimensions, and full particulars for getting Staves properly, furnished on application to
CHARLES REID & SON,
Mar 19—tf Norfolk, Va.

CUSHINGS & BAILEY,
WHOLESALE BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
No. 262 *Baltimore Street, opposite Hanover,*
BALTIMORE,
ARE PREPARED TO OFFER to the trade Goods in their line, at prices that will compare favorably with those of any other market.
Their stock of Law, Medical and Miscellaneous Books is large and well selected.
A large and varied assortment of Foreign and American Stationery can always be found at their establishment.
They keep constantly on hand a full supply of Blank Books of different styles and of their own manufacture. Having a bindery connected with their Store, they are, at all times, able, at short notice, to fill orders for Blank Books, ruled to any pattern, or of any desired style of binding.
Orders, received by mail, will meet with prompt attention.
☞ You are requested to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.
March 25—3w*

DRY GOODS.

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS,
AT
S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S!
YOU HAVE BEEN BUYING
NEW GOODS
Just Received at LOW PRICES.
Which we have marked down as cheap as they can be bought at any other House.
BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN;
SUCH AS PRINTS AT 12½ TO 15;
And all DRESS GOODS in proportion
A great variety of Goods for Boys and Men; S. C. CASSIMERES and JEANS, &c.
ALSO
Another lot of PRINTS, 4-4 Brown SHEETINGS, WHITE FLANNEL, &c.
Aug. 31—tf S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WESTBROOK & CO.
PROPRIETORS OF THE
WESTBROOK NURSERIES,
GREENSBORO,' N. C.
KEEP constantly on hand, during the planting season, a splendid lot of
CHOICE FRIUT TREES AND GRAPE VINES
which they offer very low, for cash, or good produce.
NURSERY STORE, on Washington Street, where patrons will receive prompt attention, until the 1st. of April.
Send stamp for Catalogue, and Wholesale Price List of Grape Vines.
Address, WESTBROOK & CO.
Box 66, Greensboro, N. C.
Jan 27-143-3m

S. B. KAHNWEILER,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER
OF
LADIES AND CHILDREN'S HATS AND BONNETS.
425 BROADWAY,
(BETWEEN CANAL AND HOWARD STS.)
NEW YORK.
March 12—1m

DRY GOODS.
1868. SPRING. 1868.
HULL, ATKINSON & CO.,
235 *Baltimore Street,*
BALTIMORE,
OFFER their large and elegant stock of Barege, French and American DRY GOODS, at the lowest prices to cash and prompt buyers.
Orders promptly executed.
Robt. Hull,
Thos. W. Atkinson,
Sam'l Hunter,
Wm. J. Hull,
S. Harris Hopkins.
Mar 24—3w* HULL, ATKINSON & CO.

NOTICE.
The co-partnership of Briggs Dodd & Co., in the business of Building, &c., in this day dissolved by mutual consent.
All persons having claims will please present them for payment and those indebted are requested to come forward and settle without delay.
THOMAS H. BRIGGS,
JAMES DODD.
Mar 28—3w W. J. HICKS.

NOTICE.
The co-partnership of Briggs & Dodd, in the business of Merchandize, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against it will call on them for payment, and those indebted are requested to come forward and settle without delay.
THOMAS H. BRIGGS,
Mar 30—3w JAMES DODD.

Pure Peruvian Guano!
BY TO-DAY'S FREIGHT.
I AM RECEIVING A SUPPLY OF GUANO which is, without doubt, the
GENUINE PERUVIAN GUANO.
Parties wishing it by the single bag, can supply themselves at reasonable prices.
Persons wishing a ton, or any quantity in excess of a ton, by paying the cash when they give the order, will be supplied at the lowest possible price.
Send in your orders to DOUGLAS BELL,
Mar 28—tf Fayetteville Street.

THE PETERSBURG (VA.)
DAILY AND WEEKLY EXPRESS
FOR SALE.
BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST TO the undersigned by Messrs Haines & Campbell, dated March 20th, 1868, we will sell, at auction, on the premises ON THE 15TH DAY OF APRIL, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., that valuable establishment, the PETERSBURG
Daily and Weekly Express,
with the good will and subscription list, together with all PRESSES, TYPES, CASES, STANDS, GALLEYS, &c. MISSING TICKS, DASHES, COLUMN RULES, IMPOSING STONES, &c. &c., embracing everything necessary for a large Newspaper.
The Press is one of HOE'S CELEBRATED SMALL OVER DOUBLE PRESSES, in good order and of great capacity, driven by water-power, and now in daily use.
This sale ought to attract the attention of Editors and Printers, as there is but one newspaper published in the city of Petersburg besides the Express, which has always had a liberal patronage.
Also the UNEXPIRED LEASE of the house now occupied as the Express Office, admirably adapted to the purpose.
Terms: Ten per cent cash. For balance a credit of 6 and 12 months, for negotiable notes with interest added, well endorsed and secured by deed of trust.
ALEX. DONNAN, } Trustees.
JOHN LYON. }
WM. PANNILL,
Petersburg, Va., Ap. 2-3t Auctr.

PRINTER'S NEWS INK.
FOR THE accommodation of our contemporaries in the State, we propose to keep on hand a quantity of NEWSPAPER INK, manufactured in Philadelphia, and will sell it, for cash, at Philadelphia prices. We have it in kegs of 50 and 25 pounds each, at 20 cts. per pound. The cash must accompany orders. Apply to the
Apr. 6—tf EDITORS OF THE SENTINEL.

Star's Snuff,
FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURchasers, by
DOUGLAS BELL.
March 12—tf

RAILROADS.
TO SHIPPERS.
NORTH CAROLINA
ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINES, (THAT OWNS TO BE!)
THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS, SPECIALLY
SAY VIA R. & G. R. R.

WE inaugurated and *the Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and south, for the last two years, to their new Thousand Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her interest in this Road, thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!
The Great Inland Air Line Freight
ROUTE,
Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are requested *so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route.
To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignors to mark your *Freight, Care of* Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point Va., via *Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:
FROM BOSTON:
Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.
FROM NEW YORK:
Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.
FROM PHILADELPHIA:
(Via Annamessex,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.
[FROM BALTIMORE:
Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 90 Light Street Wharf, O. B. ALLEN,
Aug 6-305-tf Freight Ag't Raleigh N. C

HARDWARE &C.
BRIGGS & DODD,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
IRON, STEEL,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
CARRIAGE MATERIAL,
PAINTS, VARNISHES,
COLORS, OILS,
GLUE AND GLASS
ALSO
Agents for the sale of
Burr and Esopus Mill Stones,
Bolting Cloth,
India Rubber and Leather Belting,
Circular Saws, Iron Verandahs, Fences, and all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work.
☞ *Two doors below Southern Express Office.*
Nov. 7—73-tf

OILS, LEAD, &c., &c.
NOW IN STORE A FINE STOCK OF LINseed, Cotton-Seed, Kerosene, Lubricating and Train Oils, of the best quality.
ALSO WHITE LEAD,
Colors of all kinds and Varnishes.
A general assortment of HARDWARE.
BRIGGS & DODD.
Jan 23-139-tf

TRADE FOR 1868.
No. 44 Fayetteville Street.
WE HAVE, ON HAND, A COMMANDING stock of
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
TIN WARE, LAMPS,
CHIMNEYS AND WICKS
BEST KEROSENE OIL,
SPIRITS TURPENTINE,
Which will be sold low for cash.
Just to hand,—8in and Comet Burners and Chimneys.
J. BROWN
Raleigh, Jan. 4—tf With Hart & Lewis.

HERBERT OWEN, late of Baltimore, } S. B. COTTEN, Late of N. C. } WALTER OWEN, Jr. Late of S. Carolina.
GWYNN, COTTEN & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
AND
General Commission Merchants.
105 *West Lombard Street,*
BALTIMORE.
☞ Liberal advances made on Consignments. Orders for GUANO, MANURES solicited. Refer to Gen. Walter Gwynn, and Hon. Thos. Ruffin, N. C.
Sept 30—45-ly3mdw3m

N. C. Bacon.
HAMS AND SIDES
W. H. JONES & CO.
Auctioneers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 23-160-tf

1868. Hardware Trade. 1868.
ON HAND,
FINE TABLE CUTLERY, Silver Plated Forks and Spoons, Silver Plated Castors, Waiters and Butter Dishes, Cast and Blister Steel, Garden Tools
ALSO
Cut and Finishing Nails, Cooking Stoves, furnished complete, Hollow Ware, Sad Irons, Shoe Lasts and Pegs.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Feb. 27—tf With Hart & Lewis.

SPRING TRADE.
1868. 1868.
NEW ARRIVALS.
Fine Ivory-handled Table Cutlery
Geo Wostenholm & Son's and Joseph Rogers & Son's Congress Knives
Curling Irons and Tongs
Fluting Irons, Sheep Shears
Western Cow Bells
Fine Razors and straps
Hand, Rip and Tenon Saws
Hollow Augers, with bits.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Mar 21-tf With Hart & Lewis.

Sugars, Sugars.
A LOT OF REFINED SUGARS, in barrels.
April 6-tf Just received by UPCHURCH & DOLD.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.
At
TONNOFFSKI'S.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

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" " six months	1.00

THE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1868

Conservative State Ticket.

AGAINST THE CONSTITUTION.

FOR GOVERNOR.

THOMAS S. ASHE, OF ANSON.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

EDWARD D. HALL, OF NEW HANOVER.

For Secretary of State,
ROBERT W. BEST, of Guilford.

For Treasurer,
KEMP P. BATTLE, of Wake.

For Auditor,
SAMUEL W. BURDEN, of Buncombe.

For Superintendent of Public Works,
SAMUEL F. PATTERSON, of Caldwell.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
BRAXTON CRAVEN, of Randolph.

For Attorney General,
BION H. ROBERTS, of Wake.

For Chief Justice of Supreme Court.
Richmond M. Pearson, of Yadkin.

For Associate Justices,
William H. Battle, of Orange,
Edwin G. Reade, of Person,
Mathias E. Manly, of Craven,
Augustus S. Merrimon, of Buncombe.

For Superior Court Judges.

1st Dist. David A. Barnes, of Hertford,
2d " Edward J. Warren, of Beaufort,
3d " George V. Strong, of Wayne,
4th " William S. Devane, New Hanover,
5th " Ralph P. Buxton, of Cumberland,
6th " Robert B. Gilliam, of Granville,
7th " Thomas Ruffin, jr., of Alamance,
8th " Francis E. Shober, of Rowan,
9th " William M. Shipp, of Lincoln,
10th " Anderson Mitchell, of Iredell,
11th " John L. Bailey, of Buncombe,
12th " Allen T. Davidson, of Macon.

For Congress.

4th Dist.—SAMUEL T. WILLIAMS, of Granville.

For Solicitor.

6th Jud. Dist.—William R. Cox, of Wake.

For State Senate.

MOSES A. BLEDSOE, of Wake,
BENJAMIN T. GREEN, of Franklin,

For House of Representatives,
RICHARD C. BADGER,
REUBEN FLEMING,
JESSE A. NORRIS,
JOSEPH JACKSON O'KELLY.

For Sheriff.
DAVID LEWIS.

For Coroner.—Henry T. Clawson,
" Treasurer—Noel S. Harp.
" Co. Clerk of Superior Court—Quentin Busbee.
" Register of Deeds.—George W. Taylor.
" Surveyor.—Fendall Bevers.
" Commissioners.—Harry O. Parker, Robert S. Perry, Benjamin Y. Rogers, Charles B. Root, and Washington I. Busbee.

The above is a fair specimen of the kind of ballot to be cast at the approaching election by the Conservatives.

GETTING BACK.

Getting back into the Union is still much harped upon. Timid people look eagerly for some means of escape from the threats of the Radicals. The fact is palpable, if we have a Constitution of the United States, that the Southern States are in the Union, were never out of it, and cannot be driven out, so long as the old Constitution lasts.

We are out of Congress? When we shall get in, no mortal can tell, so long as the Radicals control it. Our getting into Congress does not depend upon the action of the people of North Carolina. Suppose we adopt the new Constitution, it is *still* uncertain whether Congress will admit us. It certainly will not do so, until our Legislature adopts the Howard amendment. And even *that* will not do, until the requisite number of States adopt the Howard amendment to make it a part of the Constitution, or, in default of which, Congress will annex new conditions, such as it now proposes to do for Alabama.

Under such uncertainties and disabilities, the people of North Carolina can only act wisely by doing THEIR DUTY TO THEMSELVES,—leaving results to the future. Congress has left to us the choice of *rejecting or accepting* a Constitution.—Can we accept such an infamous Constitution as the Mongrel Convention has provided, without personal dishonor and degradation? Can we vote for it, without bringing CONFISCATION, in the shape of TAXATION, to pay the interest on the State debt? We think not. As Congress has left us the right of choice, let us do what *we* think right and just, and not as Congress may think.

WHICH?—Gen Meade has issued an order, directing military and civil officers in Georgia, Alabama and Florida, to arrest and bring to trial "all persons who may hereafter print, publish, or in any manner give circulation to, incendiary publications of a *secret organization* now spreading through these States." Does he refer to the U. L. A. or the Ku Klux? The former is a serious reality—the latter is probably only a myth. *We* have no use for secret political societies of any sort, but the U. L. A. have done more injury to the country than the fabulous K. K's. could inflict in twenty years.

MAJ. W. S. DEVANE.—The Wilmington *Journal* says that this gentleman, the Conservative candidate for Judge in the Fourth District, "is more than meeting the expectations of his friends. A young gentleman of decided talent, a lawyer of much attainment, his maiden canvass is adding much to his reputation, and his noble efforts in this crisis will endear him to the people of the county."

THE GREAT and paramount issue is: SHALL NEGROES or WHITE MEN RULE NORTH CAROLINA? All other issues are secondary and subordinate, and should be kept so.

"COME AND LET US REASON TOGETHER."

The framing of the fundamental, organic law of a people, is no trivial matter. It should be the work of the combined wisdom, intelligence and virtue of the whole body politic, and by those who have a permanent interest in the State, and should only be endorsed and approved by the voice of the people, after a patient consideration of all its parts, and a full conviction of its soundness, its fitness and its adaptation to the wise and good government of the State. A Constitution forms the basis of republican government, and should carefully define its fundamental law, as well as its powers. In its consideration, therefore, there is no room for passion, or prejudice, much less for partyism, but it is a time for the exercise of calmness, patriotism and unadulterated honesty of purpose.

The Constitution proposed to the people of North Carolina, at this time, does not originate either in the expressed will of our people or the fundamental written law of the State. The proposition to make a Constitution for North Carolina does not come from the convictions of our people, that we need or desire a new fundamental law, differing materially from that which we have had from the beginning. It originates with the National Congress, in a misconception, arising from infamous misrepresentations, of the feelings, sentiments and purposes of the people of this State towards the National government, and from an assumed necessity, on the part of the Congress, to act in violation of and outside of the Constitution of the United States, in order to peace and Union.

The question has arisen, in many a thoughtful, timid mind, "what ought I to do in such a case? Ought I to vote for such a Constitution, or ought I to be silent, or ought I to vote against it?" Again, "if I vote against the Constitution, what then? What will Congress do then? Will it not give us worse terms?" Just such thoughts as these are disturbing some honest, but not well-balanced minds. In the struggle of the old revolution, such thoughts as these disturbed the fearful, the weak kneed and the hesitating, and led many, first to apologise for, and then to join, the tories.

To our minds, these questions are easily answered. Congress has the *power* to force upon us what it pleases. Whether there is such a thing as a Constitution or not, there are now no divided powers in the country. Congress controls the purse and the sword. Its will is sovereign, right or wrong. If it shall see fit to force a Constitution upon us, as bad as or a great deal worse than its mongrel Convention, under its direction, proposes to us, it can do so, and we are bound to submit, for we are powerless. We call this a free country—a free government.—The negroes seem to be freemen, but there are no *free whites* among us, IF we are to have forced upon us a fundamental law—a Constitution against our will, or whether we will or not. If Congress means that the people of North Carolina *shall* frame such a Constitution as its mongrel Convention has done, let it take the whole responsibility of making a Constitution for us.—Our people are not *slaves* yet, to do our masters' bidding, *nolens volens*. Nor can any North Carolinian, *without dishonor*, vote for such a Constitution, because Congress orders it, merely because he may otherwise be threatened with a worse one. It is mean, craven and dastardly to do such a thing, even to prevent the robbery of our lands and property.

Congress, however, has seen fit, in the so-called Reconstruction Acts, to admit, at least in so many words, that the registered voters of the State, after the Convention appointed and provided for by Congress shall have adopted a Constitution, shall determine, a majority of them, by election, whether they will accept it or not, as the organic law of the State. Now an election means a *choice*, a *free will* in voting *for* or *against* the proposed Constitution. If you vote for the Constitution, you thereby, of your own free will and accord, do not simply acquiesce in or submit to it, but you *endorse* it, *approve* it, and your honor, property and life are pledged to its support.—If you do *not* approve it—if you do *not* think it right and just and the best, most fit for the future government of the State, you DISHONOR yourself by voting for it.

"But," says one, "may we not vote for it, now, for the sake of getting back and settling matters, and then, after a while, call another Convention and change things to suit us?" It is quite common, now-a-days, for men to act in bad faith. We know no rule to keep men from playing the scoundrel, when they determine to do so. Congress seems to suspect Southern men of Punic faith. Hence it is very loth to remove the disabilities of so-called Southern loyalists. And well it may do so. For when men betray their own color, their own section and the mothers who gave them birth, they are well-nigh beyond the pale of forgiveness.—Moreover, Congress intends to guard against this very duplicity, as in the case of Alabama, by making its conditions unchangeable!

"But is it not better to vote for this Constitution, lest a worse thing come upon us?" The question originates in so cowardly a spirit, that we are afraid to answer it, lest we may offend. But, believing the interrogator honest, we answer: How can you, *as an honest man*, vote for a Constitution, which fixes a fundamental law upon you and your children, perhaps for ages, which you *abhor* as unjust, unrighteous and degrading to yourself and your children? You are not compelled to vote for it. If you do not approve it, if you cannot pledge your honor, your property and your life in its support, you ought not to vote for it. YOU CANNOT DO IT AND PRESERVE YOUR HONOR! If you are a Radical—if you believe and endorse the doctrine of *negro equality*—the equal claim of the negro with the white man to office and to all the franchises of the government—if you believe that neither color, condition nor *character* should make any distinction or difference in political or social rights,—if you are willing that yourself and your children shall be regarded only as the equals of the negroes around you by the Government, THEN you *ought to vote for* the Constitution. But if these *are not* your sentiments, as an honest man, *how can you vote for it?* Better not vote at all, than dishonor yourself and bring disgrace upon those around you. But as a citizen, you not only have a right to vote, but it is plainly your duty to exercise it, honestly and intelligently. Suppose the Constitution should be defeated, and Congress should force something worse on us, *what then?* It is difficult to conceive how Congress should do worse than the infamous Constitution will serve you. Suppose Congress should confiscate your property? Well, the new Constitution will do that for you, very soon, by TAXATION, and the forced sale of your lands and property.—Or if you are in debt, it will do for you what heartless creditors will do for you, as soon as they get a chance. As to disfranchising you, that can do you little harm, for what is your vote worth, when the meanest negro in the land can kill it by casting his against it?

There is no escape from degradation and ruin by voting for the new Constitution!—Better save your character and your conscience by voting according to your own views of what is right and just, rather than incur the dread responsibility of fixing upon yourself and your children a hated government, by voting for this detestable thing.

Finally, PLAY THE MAN. As long as you can exercise the rights of an American citizen, do it honestly, fearlessly and aboveboard, if the stars fall. When you are afraid to exercise your right of suffrage, against your own convictions of right and justice, for fear that something worse is coming, give up the ballot and retire to some sequestered spot, where men of nobility and virtue cannot see you, to POINT THE FINGER OF SCORN AT AND TO DESPISE YOU!

GEN. ABBOTT'S FINANCIERING.

One point of the letter of the redoubtable Convention Chairman of the Finance Committee we neglected to notice in our article of yesterday.

After saying that the Convention has not provided for taxation of the people, for the purpose of paying interest on the public debt until 1880—a very remarkable statement, considering that the Convention directed interest to be paid *in cash*, beginning on 1st January next, and likewise that the Constitution orders the General Assembly to provide for prompt and regular payment of interest by "adequate taxation,"—the honorable military financier declares that the General Assembly can pay the interest *by issuing new bonds!*

Of course the General can't be serious in this suggestion:

1. The thing can't be done, as the ordinance expressly directs the interest to be paid *in cash*, as we have shown, and the Constitution says it must be paid by "adequate taxation."

2. It done, it would be ineffectual to raise the credit of the State. Capitalists would know that the State, adopting this process, would be on a headlong rush to bankruptcy.

The funding act of March 10th, 1866, raised the value of State bonds to about 65 cents in the dollar, because bond holders believed this process was preliminary to the resumption of interest. As soon as it was discovered that no such provision had been made, the bonds fell gradually to 50 cents and even less. Capitalists will not place faith in our securities, until they see that we will pay regularly our interest as it matures and that we have the ability to keep it up. Virginia has been paying part of her interest, yet her bonds are lower than ours, and always have been, notwithstanding Gen. Abbott asserts the contrary in his letter.—Tennessee, receiving large sums from her railroads, mainly from government transportation, while Sherman marched from Chattanooga to Savannah, has resumed payment of her interest in full, but her bonds have never been higher than 65 or 66 cents. The reason is, that capitalists could not see that the State would continue to have the ability to pay regularly. Gen. Abbott also twits us with the case of Missouri, but he failed to tell us that Missouri received from the U. S. government, for war expenses reimbursed, four or five million dollars, which sum was devoted to liquidating accrued interest. And besides, that State is in the track of emigration, while settlers have been taken away from North Carolina by persistent defamation.

We warn Gen. Abbott, that if he makes any more blunders, such as we have pointed out, he will lose credit for sincerity. We think he offered, as Chairman of the Finance Committee, the ordinance for the resumption of payment of interest 1st. January next in cash. We know he earnestly advocated the measure. We know he reported the Article of the Constitution directing the General Assembly to pay the interest "*promptly* and *regularly*" "by adequate taxation." When, then, the military financier asserts, on the eve of election, that the Convention did not direct payment of interest by taxation until 1880, and that the General Assembly under the action of the Convention can issue new bonds to pay interest, *some* people will impute to him other qualities than *ignorance*!

ROCKINGHAM.—A correspondent, writing us from this county, says: "We are getting on here, politically, as well as we could wish. All of our people are determined to register and vote. Several of the strongest Radicals have come out from among the wretched clan and resolved to vote with the *white men*."

Another friend, writing us from Wentworth, says:

"W. W. Holden made a speech here, on the 4th. inst., to about 200 negroes and some 20 or 30 whites. Captain Settle was unwell and did not attend, but sent his carriage for the X. P. G. to come and pray for him. After the speaking the Rads and negroes had a meeting to complete their nominations for county officers. That *same green hog*, John French, was nominated for one of the County Commissioners, and Bob Gwinn, a full blooded African, as another—a shame and disgrace for our county. But old Rockingham will give a good report at the election."

PHOTOGRAPH NO. 3.—(BY MACAULEY.)

(Similis non idem.)

"There are some unhappy men constitutionally prone to the darker passions, men, all whose blood is gall, and to whom bitter words and harsh actions are as natural as snarling and biting to a ferocious dog. To come into this world with this wretched mental disease is a greater calamity than to be born blind or deaf.

Barere first fell under the influence of humane and moderate men, and talked the language of humanity and moderation.—But he soon found himself surrounded by fierce and resolute spirits, scared by no danger and restrained by no scruple. He had to choose whether he would be their victim or accomplice. His choice was soon made. He tasted blood, and felt no loathing; he tasted it again and liked it well. Cruelty became, with him, first a habit, then a passion, at last a madness. So complete and rapid was the degeneracy of his nature, that, within a very few months, he had brought himself to look on the despair and misery of his fellow-citizens with a glee resembling that of the fiends whom Dante saw watching the pool of seething pitch, in Malebolge. He had many associates in guilt, but he distinguished himself from them all by the Bacchanalian exultation which he seemed to feel in the work of death. He was drunk with innocent blood, laughed and shouted as he butchered, and howled strange songs and reeled in strange dances amidst the carnage. Then came a sudden turn of fortune. The miserable man was hurled down from the height of power. The shock sobered him at once.—The fumes of his horrible intoxication passed away. But he was now so irrecoverably depraved, that the discipline of adversity only drove him further into wickedness. Ferocious vices, of which he had never been suspected, had been developed in him by power. Another class of vices, less hateful, perhaps, but more despicable, was now developed in him by disgrace.—Having appalled the whole world by great crimes, perpetrated under the pretence of zeal for liberty, he became the meanest of all the tools of despotism. It is not easy to settle the order of precedence among his vices; but we are inclined to think that his baseness was, on the whole, a rarer and more marvellous thing than his cruelty. Baseness was an instinct in him. The impulse which drove him from a party in adversity to a party in prosperity, was as irresistible as that which drives the cuckoo and the swallow towards the sun, when the dark and cold months are approaching. The law which doomed him to be the humble attendant of stronger spirits, resembled the law which binds the pilot-fish to the shark."

PARTIZAN MEANNESS.—The Radical papers in this State speak boastingly of submitting the new Constitution, without comment, to the people, as its best defence.—The Convention ordered its Printer to issue a large number of copies of the Constitution, in pamphlet form. Large numbers of them are scattered through the State, at the public expense, but it is invariably proceeded, in the same pamphlet, by a partizan appeal to the people to adopt it, signed by Rodman and Gahagan. LET THE PEOPLE BEWARE OF IT!

We learn that the impression prevails, in some sections, that the Constitution published at the *Standard* office, in pamphlet form, materially differs from the official Constitution, printed in the *Sentinel*, and which we issued in an extra, for general circulation. That copy was taken from the official copy published in the *Standard*, and is, no doubt, the correct one. We have not had time to compare it with the pamphlet copy.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.—Each day affords more and more gratifying evidence that the *white men* of North Carolina are becoming a unit. The exceptions are now, and will continue to be, so rare, that the men who are ashamed of their color, and are seeking its humiliation and disgrace, will be always *men of mark*—a black mark, which will cause them to be shunned and despised for ever. The Leagues are being emptied,—even the more sensible negroes are seeing through the designs of those who are seeking to mislead them; and the day is not distant when ignorant negro dupes and a few scalawags will make up the Radical party of North Carolina. Let them herd together. They suit.

THE RALEIGH *Standard*, of yesterday, we learn, *suppresses* the telegram announcing the defeat of negro suffrage in Michigan.—What shall be said of such conduct? It is of a part and parcel with the deception that is being put upon the negroes by the Radical leaders of the South. The negroes are told that the Republican party of the North are their best friends, but here is a great Radical State which votes down a Constitution, BECAUSE it allows the few negroes in the State to vote, and the fact is sought to be concealed from the negroes of the South! Oh! hypocrisy, thy name is scalawag!

COL. JOHN D. TAYLOR.—The nomination of this gentleman by the Conservatives of Brunswick, as one of the Senators from this district, will prove most acceptable to the people of New Hanover, and the entrance of this gentleman into the canvass is the best evidence of his great interest in the success of the cause. Col. Taylor had uniformly declined the nomination for Senator when it amounted to an election, but when it is offered to him with a large negro majority against him, he has not the heart to desert his old State when she demands of her patriotic sons to make a sacrifice for her welfare. When such men emerge from private life—neglect their own affairs which sadly need all their attention—we feel that their example will have its weight—we know that there is "life in the old land yet."—*Wil. Journal.*

It is rumored that Col. St. Leger Grenfell, the amateur warrior, who espoused the Confederate cause, and who is personally known to many of our citizens, has made his escape from the Dry Tortugas, where he was confined under sentence for life, on charge of a conspiracy to burn Chicago.—We sincerely hope the report is true, as we never believed that the Colonel had been fairly dealt with. If he is free, we hope he will spend the rest of his days in writing the adventures of his life, which are as remarkable as those of the redoubtable Capt. John Smith.—*Rich. Whig.*

SHALL NEGRO GUARDIANS BE APPOINTED FOR WHITE WARDS? *That is one of the issues.* The so-called Convention voted down a prohibition of this possible outrage!

OUR PEACE ESTABLISHMENT.—The expenditures for the War Department for the month of March last are set down at $13,900,000—a greater sum than the whole yearly expenses of the government under John Quincy Adams. So much for radical reconstruction. One hundred and sixty millions a year for the War Office on a peace footing may do for the present; but is it to be greater or less next year? That is the question.—*N. Y. Herald.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

TENTH QUARTERLY REPORT.

April 6th, 1868.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$236,750.99
Overdrafts		3,811.01
Real Estate		53,257 99
Furniture and Fixtures		4,786 27
Cash Items		35 44
Due from Banks and Bankers		43,358 44
United States Bonds		170,000
Other investments		18 628.94
National Bank Notes	$ 1,573	
Specie	793 66	
Fractional Currency	3,948.79	
Legal Tender Notes	46,330	51,744.45
		$571,373.63

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$150,000
Surplus Fund	5 200
Circulation	101 700
Deposits	229,187.95
U. S. Treasurer	64 408.86
Due to Banks and Bankers	2 634.64
Profit and Loss	18,184.34
	$571,323 63

W. B. GULICK, Cashier.

Raleigh, April 9—1t

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE **Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.**

January 31st, 1868.

Balance per statement Jan. 31, 1867,		$13,826,939 94
Deduct accrued Interest last Annual statement,		376,514.60
		13,450,325 34
Income from Premiums	$6,284,695.17	
Income from Interest received and accrued,	1,246 191 73	
	$7,530,886 90	
Deduct, paid Medical Examinations, Salaries, Stationery, Printing, Advertising,	$ 121 750 90	
Commissions to Agents,	733,642 26	
Taxes,	88,372 85	
Surplus premiums returned to assured,	656,916 00	
For surrendered policies,	227 690 23	
Losses,	1,193,587.68	
	3,021,989.94	$ 508,896.95
		$17 959 222 29
Increased value of Bonds and Stocks over cost,		189,399.45
Balance 31st January, 1868,		$18,148 621,74

ASSETS.

Cash deposited,	$436,231.13
Real Estate at Cost	152,198 46
Loans on Bonds and Mortgage of Real Estate,	
United States Securities at Market value,	5,344,467.25
	2,695,140 00
Bonds of the State of Connecticut,	1,018 000 00
Bonds of the Cities of Evansville and Toledo,	3,000.00
Bank and Railroad Stocks,	93,338.00
Loans on Stocks and Bonds,	196,795 00
Premium Notes,	7,612 454.67
Premiums in the hands of Agents and in transit,	267,995 75
Interest accrued,	922,691 50
	$18,148,621.74

W. S. OLMSTED, Secretary.

Interest received more than pays losses.
Dividends average over 50 per cent.
All policies non-forfeitable for a stated amount.
Assurance can be effected in all forms desired.

S. D. WAIT, General Ag't.,
April 9-4t Raleigh, N. C.

SITUATION WANTED.

A young lady, well qualified to take charge of a Family School, who can give instruction in Music and all the branches usually taught, desires a situation. Address JOS. S. JONES, Esq., Hendersonville, N. C., or the Editors of the *Sentinel*.
April 8 2w

CHEESE! CHEESE!

Twenty Boxes prime FACTORY CHEESE just arrived at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.
April 8-tf

New Spring and Summer Goods for 1868,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

LOOK OUT FOR A CREECH!

JUST RECEIVED, $15,000 worth of new Spring and Summer Goods, which must, at all events, be sold within the next sixty days, if possible.—If you want

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

I have a beautiful assortment of the various styles and latest importations. It is a well known fact, and universally admitted, that

CREECH'S IS THE PLACE

to buy your goods. This can be, and is substantiated daily, by hundreds.

If you want Cassimeres Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton and Linen Goods of all descriptions, and

At Low Prices,

suitable for gentlemen, boys and children's wear, CREECH'S is the place to look for them.

Why, you may go up one side of Fayetteville Street and down the other; yes, and then the cross streets, and you will be bound to come to the conclusion that CREECH'S is the place you had better do your trading. If you want

LADIES' BONNETS,

trimmed or untrimmed, CREECH'S is the place to get them. If you wish to purchase any style of

LADIES, MISSES OR CHILDREN'S HATS,

don't buy until you have seen CREECH'S, or you will miss a great bargain, as he has one of the largest and most beautiful assortments in the City. If you are looking for

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS,

Ladies, Men and Children's Shoes, why if you stop at Creech's you will surely be suited in style, quality and price.

I told the people, some time ago, that there was no House in the City that could or would sell goods cheaper than I, and now I intend to keep my word. I said then what I meant, and now mean what I say. So don't fail to come to CREECH'S, on R. Smith's corner.

A. CREECH,
April 8 2w Fayetteville Street.

SUPT. OFFICE, N. C. RAILROAD CO., COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., April 1, 1868.

On and after this date the following will be the Schedule for Passenger Trains over this Road:

Leave Charlotte daily	11.50 P. M.
" Salisbury	2.07 A. M.
" Greensboro'	5.05 A. M.
" Raleigh	9 41 A. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro'	12 25 P. M.
Leave Goldsboro'	12.30 P. M.
" Raleigh	3.20 P. M.
" Greensboro'	7.17 P. M.
" Salisbury	9 36 P. M.
Arrive at Charlotte	11.55 P. M.

Through passengers by this line have choice of routes via Greensboro' and Danville to Richmond, or via Raleigh and Weldon to Richmond or Portsmouth, arriving at all points North of Richmond at the same time by either route.

Connection is made at Goldsboro' with Passenger trains on W. & W. Road to and from Wilmington, and to Weldon by freight trains. Also to Newbern on A. & N. C. Road.

Freight trains will leave Charlotte at 2 A. M., and arrive at 6.30 P. M.

April 8 4t JAMES ANDERSON, sup't.

BOARDING HOUSE,
NEWBERN, N. C.

MRS. S. J. CARROWAY has opened a BOARDING HOUSE, for the accommodation of her friends and the public, at the Cole House, on Pollock Street, Newbern, a few steps West of the Railroad, where she is prepared to furnish excellent accommodation to ladies and gentlemen, who may favor her with a call. Terms moderate.
April 2-1m

LIFE INSURANCE.

ITS IMPORTANCE AND ITS BENEFITS ARE INCALCULABLE.

A COMPANY PAYING LOSSES PROMPTLY FOR A LONG SERIES OF YEARS, AND IS A stranger to litigation, is entitled to the confidence and patronage of our people. And such is the

ÆTNA LIFE COMPANY.

In addition to the very large amount of

$17,485,894.71

paid since its organization, may be added the following policies settled in North Carolina to the 1st March, 1868, thus providing support and comfort to the widow and orphan in their bereavement and distress:

Policy No.	15,973	settled $ 5,000
" "	18,018	" 5,000
" "	18,607	" 5,000
" "	24,096	" 5,000
" "	25,513	" 2,000
" "	27,513	" 10,000
" "	28,659	" 5,000
" "	41,974	" 2,500
" "	35,092	" 10,000
Total		$ 45,500.00

The value of all Insurance, either against fire or life, is to know you are investing in a Company of responsibility, and prompt action in discharging all just demands against it. Such is the ÆTNA, having now:

ASSETS, $8,000,000.

No. POLICIES 48,000.

DIVISIBLE SURPLUS $1,884,768,51.

DIVIDENDS, 50 per cent.

Fifty per cent Dividend is now being returned to all who have paid two premiums, and the Dividends will be given ANNUALLY to all such hereafter, who are insured upon the *Life plan*.

The Ætna issues policies upon ages from 14 to 65.

The Ætna will give a policy upon which 10 payments may be paid, and nothing more will be required, though the party might live thirty or forty years, and after the payment of ten years he is entitled to the dividends of the Company so long as life continues.

The Ætna issues 10 years Endowment Policies to be paid at death or the specified time.

The Ætna gives a general permit to travel or reside in any part of the United States without any extra charge, and in all respects gives as many advantages to the insured as any other first class Company.

W. H. McKEE, M. D., Examining Physician. W. H. CROW, General Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
Mar 24—3m

PHŒNIX MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

EDSON FESSENDEN, President. | JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.

IN PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, to the people of North Carolina, the Agent invites their attention to the following statements:—

1. It is a Mutual Company, the profits being divided among the insured.
2. Its insured are allowed to travel and reside in any part of the United States and Europe, at all seasons of the year.
3. Its dividends have averaged 50 per cent yearly, and are payable on the amount of premium paid by the insured.
4. Its policies are all NON-FORFEITING.
5. Its losses have been met by the annual interest received alone, and a surplus of interest left over to swell the general fund belonging to the insured.
6. It has paid over $500,000 of losses, and NEVER CONTESTED A CLAIM.
7. Its rates of assurance are as cheap as any Company doing a safe business.
8. IT WILL NOT INSURE AN UNSOUND LIFE.
9. One half the premium will be received in the note of the insured, which note, in case of death, is NEVER deducted from the face of the policy.
10. IT HAS NO CONNECTION WITH FIRE INSURANCE.

Relative character of the Companies operating in North Carolina, as to their Assets and Liabilities, taken from the New York Insurance Report for the year 1867, which is the last report—showing how much of Assets each Company has to meet each dollar of Liability:

PHŒNIX MUTUAL	$1 79
ÆTNA	1 31
BROOKLYN	1 12
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL	1 05
EQUITABLE	1 30
MANHATTAN	1 42

The PHŒNIX MUTUAL offers peculiar inducements to citizens of the Southern States—its regulations with regard to residence and travel being almost unrestricted.

These statements are made from impartial reports in the hands of the Agents of the Company.

Principal Office, HARTFORD, CONN.

For further information, apply to the Travelling Agents, or to

WILLIAM H. BAGLEY,
General Agent for North Carolina,
Jan. 1—12t-3m Raleigh, N. C.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ISSUES POLICIES OF ALL KINDS, LIFE AND ENDOWMENT.

DIVIDENDS PAID ANNUALLY IN CASH.

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE

ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.

☞ Part of the premium loaned, and *no loan or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year. ☜

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most

LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Its rates being lower than those of other Companies.

Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.

WM. M. COLE, Secretary. | CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres.

Information gladly furnished in detail, by

A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for the State of North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., March 23—1868-3m

AGRICULTURAL AND BUILDING LIME.

I have made arrangements for supplying, for any and all purposes, and in any quantity, good STONE LIME, on the lowest possible terms, and can deliver it at any of the Depots on the Railroads, at short notice.
April 2-4t JAS. M. TOWLES, Agt.

NOTICE.

The copartnership of C. P. Mendenhall & Co., is this day (March 6th) dissolved—name of firm only to be used in *Liquidation*.
A. D. McLEOD, 27 and 29 South Calvert Street, Baltimore, is authorized to receive payment of debts due the late firm, and make payments.
April 2 4t CYRUS P. MENDENHALL & CO.

Bacon! Bacon!

10,000 LBS. COUNTRY (long round) Bacon. For sale by
April 6-4t UPCHURCH & DODD.

Flour! Flour!

75 SACKS N. C. FLOUR.
50 bbls N. C. and Patapsco Family Flour.
For sale by
April 6-4t UPCHURCH & DODD.

WE ARE REQUESTED to announce Gen. WILLIAM H. COX, of Wake, as a candidate for Solicitor of this (the 6th.) Judicial District.
March 28 tc

200 BUSHELS SWEET POTATO PLANT—1868, in Store and for sale by
April 2-3t LYNN ADAMS.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH MUSTARD.
April 6-1t DOUGLAS BELL'S.

BUCKWHEAT.—LAST OF THE SEASON.
For sale by
April 6—1f DOUGLAS BELL.

TURPENTINE AND ROSIN SOAP.
For sale by the box, at
April 1-1f DOUGLAS BELL'S.

200 BUSHELS MEAL.
Just received and for sale by
April 6-1f DOUGLAS BELL.

GREEN CORN, GREEN PEAS, and Fresh Peaches, at
April 6-1f DOUGLAS BELL'S.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A square will be the matter contained in 12 lines, or 1 inches.

One square one time	$1,00
Each other insertion less	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	3,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	13,00
Each additional "	8,00
One square three months	14,00
Each additional "	7,00
One quarter column	25,00
One half column "	50,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 10 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1868.

FOR CONGRESS.

SAMUEL T. WILLIAMS,

OF GRANVILLE.

Mr. Ashe's Appointments.

Hon. Thomas S. Ashe will address his fellow-citizens, at the following places:

Wilkesboro', Thursday, 9th.
Yadkinville, Saturday, 11th.
Dobson, Monday, 13th.
Germanton, Wednesday, 15th.
Salem, Thursday, 17th.

CONSERVATIVE CANVASS.

Col. E. D. Hall, candidate for Lieut. Governor, will address the people at the following times and places, viz:

Hertford, Perquimans county, Thursday, April 14th.

Elizabeth City, Pasquotank county, Wednesday, April, 15th.

South Mills, Camden county, Thursday, April 16th.

SAML. T. WILLIAMS, ESQ.

The Conservative candidate for Congress in this District will address the people at the following times and places:

Fernell's,	Nash	Friday April 10.
Earpsboro', (Johnston,)	Saturday	" 11.
Pittsboro',	Chatham	" 14.
Dorsett's,	"	" 15.
Harper's X Roads,	"	" 16.
Bear Creek,	"	" 17.
Hillsboro',	Orange	" 18
Oxford,	Granville	Monday " 20.
Brassfields,	"	Tuesday " 21.

Grand Conservative Mass Meeting at Henderson, on Friday, 17th of April.

All Conservatives, and others, who feel an interest in the welfare of our noble old commonwealth, and who desire to co-operate in a united effort to defeat Radicalism and vindicate the honor, integrity and conservatism of North Carolina, are respectfully and earnestly solicited to attend a Mass Meeting and Barbecue at Henderson, on Friday, 17th. of April. Speakers of great ability and popularity will deliver addresses on the vital issues of the day. Come, Conservatives, one and all!

THE REGISTRATION lists will remain open for three days longer. REGISTER! REGISTER! The white man, who neglects this duty, commits a great crime.

COUNTY WORK HOUSE.—Six negroes were carried to the Work House, on Tuesday, by Sheriff Ferrell. They were sentenced to labor, by Judge Buxton, for various offences, at the recent Term of our Superior Court.

RELEASED.—Anthony Jackson and Henderson Taylor, the two negroes who were acquitted, on the indictment for murder, on Monday, have been released. We hope that they will leave the State. Willis, the convicted negro, we learn, manifests an obdurate indifference to his situation.

THE REGISTRATION lists are open at the Court House. Let no man, who is entitled to register, *fail to do so*. If he does, he may repent at leisure!

HON. D. G. FOWLE.—We are gratified to learn that this distinguished gentleman will address the people of Johnston, at Earpsboro', on Saturday. He will also address the people at other points before the election. A severe attack of illness has alone prevented him from throwing all his abilities and energy earlier into the canvass. Sickness in his family prevented him from being at the Mass Meeting in Goldsboro, on yesterday.

HON. NAT. BOYDEN has accepted the Conservative nomination for Congress in the 6th District. He will canvass the District, as far as practicable, against the infamous Constitution.

REGISTRATION.—Registration on yesterday (second day) footed up: Whites 52, Blacks 28. Three days longer! Many white men are yet to register. *Do not fail.*

MAJ. H. A. GILLIAM.—We are glad to see that this gallant and able gentleman is actively engaged in canvassing the Albemarle country. He will do good service.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—S. D. Wait, General Agent for the State, of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, gives the public the Twenty second Annual Statement of its condition. It will be observed that the assets of this splendid Company now foot up *over eighteen millions of dollars*,—at once a guarantee of its great and growing popularity and its claims to the confidence of the people. Mr. Wait spares no pains to advance the interests of the Company, of which he is the efficient Agent.

See Tenth Quarterly Report of the Raleigh National Bank of North Carolina.—The exhibit is a flattering one to the financial ability with which it is managed.

REGISTER! REGISTER! REGISTER!!

ALAMANCE.—The following is the Conservative ticket for this County, put a capital ticket it is:

Senate, (Alamance and Guilford)—Jas. T. Morehead Jr., and David W. Kerr.

House.—Dr. Jno. A. Moore.

Sheriff.—Wm. J. Murray.

Superior Court Clerk.—Baker Grayson.

Treasurer.—David S. Thompson.

Surveyor.—Jas. M. Patterson.

Register.—Thomas G. McLean.

Commissioners.—Jesse Gant, Austin G. Cable, Jno. Crawford, Saml. J. Crawford, Jno. Tapscott.

A friend, writing us from this county, says: "Our prospects are most encouraging. The people are aroused to a pitch I have never witnessed before, and we are confident of carrying our county by a very handsome majority."

INFORMATION FOR SHERIFFS, &c.—Mr. Treasurer Battle has recently, with considerable labor, prepared and arranged the Revenue Laws of the State, with full instructions upon each point of difficulty, and with a copious index, and sent them to every Sheriff and interested officer in the State.—No attempt, we believe, has ever been made before in the State, to reduce our Revenue law to a system, and to afford the officers of the law ample instruction in these matters, and Mr. Battle deserves the warmest thanks of the public for this labor.

WE ARE proud of *all* our candidates.—There was never a nobler ticket presented for the suffrages of a people. But, far above and higher than them all,—pure, able and patriotic as they are,—the prominent candidate for our suffrage is the OLD CONSTITUTION of North Carolina, as against the infamous abortion of the Mongrel Convention!

COL. HALL.—We learn that our friends in the Eastern counties, at the points which our candidate for Lieutenant Governor proposes to visit, are making every arrangement for his enthusiastic reception. This is right. Col. Hall has done, and is doing, his duty nobly, and deserves every mark of consideration which true North Carolinians can bestow upon him.

ORDINANCES.—Some of our friends send to us for the ordinances of the late Convention, and for its journal or the votes. We have nothing of the sort, except what appeared in the *Sentinel*. We cannot possibly command the time from other duties to hunt up documents, &c. The material facts for the canvass have been all presented in the *Sentinel*, and in the tracts issued.

A QUESTION.—A correspondent asks: "Is a man, who served as Postmaster before the war, and afterwards participated in the rebellion, entitled to register as a voter?" Certainly not—that is our understanding of the law, and we did not know it was doubted.

FRANKLIN—ALL RIGHT!—A correspondent writes us from Louisburg, on the 7th:

"We had a rousing meeting to-day. I have never witnessed so much enthusiasm and zeal as animate the men of Franklin. After Mr. Williams' speech, James T. Littlejohn, Esq., of Oxford, and Col. Jenkins, of Warren, addressed the meeting. The speeches produced the wildest applause. The county ticket was filled out and will be sent you by the Secretary."

NORTHAMPTON O. K.—A friend writes us from Jackson, April 6th:

"Northampton is alive to the importance of defeating the odious thing adopted at Raleigh. We have held four meetings and have nine more appointments. We hope to increase our white registered vote by about 100. Nearly every white vote will be cast against the Constitution so called, while I think the negroes will not be so united as they were at the last election."

A NUMBER of negroes, instigated, doubtless, by the adventurers and mean whites of Wilmington, greatly disturbed the recent Conservative meeting in that City, at which Col. Hall and Judge Person spoke, by hideous yells and other disgraceful conduct. The Wilmington *Journal*, in view of this shameful conduct, very appositely asks:

"How long does it become us to employ a class of people, who are being used, by unknown strangers, to insult those in whose employ they are—nay, to insult the ladies of our city who attended the meeting as the guests of our citizens!"

MR. LEWIS BOND, of Salisbury, has just completed a beautiful working model of a steam engine. It is of ample power to drive a sewing machine, or anything of that kind, and to some such purpose it was designed.

CANVASSERS.—The following additional Canvassers are announced for Northampton, viz: T. G. Tucker, P. F. Faison, J. B. Doherty S. T. Stancill and E. J. Thomas.

IMPEACHMENT A FAILURE.—The impeachment affair has sunk into a ridiculous farce, of which the authors themselves are likely to be ashamed before it comes to an end. The charges are as absurd as the evidence is contemptible. As it stands at present, it looks like a break down.

D'ALEMBERT somewhere says: "There are two things that can reach the top of a pyramid, the eagle and the reptile." A few days will show which has reached *the top* in North Carolina.

THE BUILDING and lot, in Wilmington, belonging to the Bank of Cape Fear, were sold on Monday. Mr. James Dawson was the purchaser for $105,000 in notes of the Bank,—equal to $35,000 in currency.

THE VIRGINIA Mongrel Convention has been sitting ninety-six days, and hasn't hatched a Constitution yet.

WHICH IS BETTER, a system of State government, devised by Gaston, Macon, Daniel, Morehead, and other *North Carolina* patriots, or a system devised by New England adventurers, based upon Yankee notions and prejudices, adapted to New England wants, and adopted by scallawags and negroes?

SHALL WHITE CHILDREN BE COMPELLED to go to the same schools with **NEGROES?** That is one of the issues.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

MATTERS IN JOHNSTON.

JOHNSTON Co., April 7th, 1868.

Messrs. Editors:—The people in the vicinity of Clayton are having quite a protracted meeting in political matters.

On Saturday, the candidates for Congress, Mr. Williams and Col. Deweese, of Indiana, discussed the questions of the day—Col. D. leading off in the discussion. He does not seem to be very Radical in his politics. He says he is opposed to proscription. In short, he is a better Southern man than the native *white washed* nigger leaguers. Still, he is a nigger-worshipper, clearly bringing his offerings to the altar of Dinah and Sambo, and petting that monstrous abortion, the proposed Constitution. I never heard the gentleman from Indiana before. 'Tis true he doesn't look and do like our sort of folks; but that was to be expected, for he came from a long ways off. I reckon he does like the people do out there where he came from. I was struck with his style of address and gesture. I know not what to liken his style to. He talks like a frog walks—by jumps. Did you ever ride over a "cordaroy" road, or across potato ridges in a dump cart? If you have, you know his style. He must have been a shoe-maker in his time, for he draws his threads and drives his pegs in a hurry. At least, his gestures are the perfect mimic of a shoemaker in a hurry. Well, as to his argument, I can't say I heard any. I suppose (charitably) he is keeping them for another time. He didn't "git shet" of many ideas, in these parts.

Mr. Williams, the white man's candidate, successfully met him in every position, frequently being interrupted by applause. He showed up the inconsistency of the Radical party—pointing the negroes to the fact that Indiana, Deweese's own State, refused to let them vote, had even forced their going to that State, and proved the statement by Col. Deweese himself. Mr. Williams then impressed the negroes present with the patent fact, that their party only wanted them to vote, that the white-washed portion of the party might get office and eight dollars a day. Several old negroes, in front of Mr. W., nodded assent, and thus the discussion on their part closed. Forthwith a negro announced himself a candidate for Sheriff. But let us adjourn till Monday.

Monday: And sure enough here are the candidates! The Conservatives have a ticket of good men—but, under the proposed *thing* called a Constitution, they are too numerous to mention. However, they are all good native born *white men*. The Radicals had to import a few for officers, and it is altogether likely that, on the border, they are getting ready to import a few voters also. But let us see about their candidates.

For the State Senate, there is one Col. Cook, of nigger regiment notoriety, from Maine. He is a perfect tornado of conceit, but says *now* he is not a Radical—but magnanimous, (God save the mark!) Next for the House(?) is Mr. Pou (pronounced "spow," without an s.) They imported him from Alabama. He always believed in the right of secession, was an officer in the C. S. A., but he is still "truly loil," because, he belongs to the nigger party (Republican, so called.) Next comes one Mr. Hill, of her Brittanic Majesty's Dominions, Cornwall, England. He wants to be one of Uncle Sam's Sheriffs a while—*just a little*. A man of so many faces *ought* to have one good one, but ——. May be he has come out to keep the party from being partial between England and Ireland, for you remember you had some Irish *Hay* in the Convention from Johnston. The party ought to keep down strife betwixt the English and Irish, ought'nt they? Next comes "a friend and brother!" of African descent,—Bennet Ellington, candidate for Sheriff. He says "he stands up for his color, and that's the *publican party*." He says "the publicans will be glad if he is elected, for he is one of their color, and that the Conservatives will be glad, because he beat a man that *had deserted his color*!" (Hill.) But lor me! Mess. Editors, this ain't half, and I can't tell it to you now.

ANTI-NIGGER LEAGUER.

PROCEEDINGS IN IMPEACHMENT.—It has been agreed by the counsel of the President that Judge Curtis shall open the case on their side. He does not intend to write it, but will speak from very brief notes. He is not certain that he will have time to finish on Thursday. Gov. Boutwell will make the summing up on the side of the managers after the evidence is all in, and with Mr. Bingham will close the case, the latter of course, by virtue of his position, making the closing speech of all. On the defence, Messrs. Evarts and Stanbery will close.—Both on the part of a portion of the managers and the counsel for the President an effort will be made to have the Senate so extend its rule as to allow more than two to speak in closing the case. Mr. Logan is preparing a speech which he is anxious to deliver, and Mr. Groesbeck, of counsel, also wishes to speak. The counsel will call the members of the Cabinet to show that in many respects Johnson has followed the policy of Mr. Lincoln, and that they all advised him that the civil tenure law was unconstitutional, and therefore not binding upon him, and that they also urged him to test the matter in the courts, and that he was taking steps to this end. Gen. Steadman is expected to arrive to-night, in answer to the summons he has received. Col. L. D. Campbell is already here, as is also Major General Sherman. The latter is to be questioned concerning conversations with Mr. Johnson regarding testing the tenure-of-office law in the courts.—*Wash. Express, 7th.*

The "steam man," from Newark, whose advent in New York, some time ago, was described in the *Ledger*, is to walk for a wager from New York to Albany. A gentleman has wagered $1000 that he cannot go the distance without breaking down. The friends of the steam man are confident that he will win. He will only travel in the day time, not for the reason that sleep is necessary for him, but out of consideration for the comfort of his attendants.

SIGNIFICANT.—Forney publishes Sumner's speech denying the right of Chief Justice Chase to vote even in case of a tie in the Senate, and remarks that he does so because it may assume a practical value should Justice Chase assume to vote on the final judgment with the Senators, as already suggested in certain quarters. If Mr. Chase votes, Mr. Johnson may yet be acquitted.—*Rich. Dispatch.*

MASS MEETING.—The mass meeting of the Conservatives comes off here to-morrow.—We anticipate a spirited time. We learn that Gov. Graham, who is at the Mass Meeting in Statesville, to-day, will return and be with us to-morrow. We trust the ladies will honor the occasion with their presence. *Salisbury Old North State, 7th.*

WHICH IS BETTER, the *old* Constitution of our fathers, under which we have lived and prospered, or the *new* Constitution, which obliterates all the ancient and honored landmarks, and provides for a TAXATION, which will crush the people to powder, and which is designed to have the effect of transferring the property of our people into the hands of NORTHERN SPECULATORS!

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

TYRRELL COUNTY MOVING!!

COLUMBIA, TYRRELL Co., April 3, 1868.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The Conservatives of Tyrrell County are moving and with good prospects of success. Day before yesterday, at the Court House, a meeting was held to consider the issues now before the people, and nominate candidates on the Conservative ticket. The meeting was well attended, notwithstanding the bad state of the roads, and was organized by electing Maj. Jas. F. Davenport, Chairman, and Abner Alexander, Esq., Secretary. The following nominations were made:

For Representative.—Thos. J. Jarvis.

For Commissioners.—Chas. McClees, Jas. Brickhouse, Jos. Cahoon, Benjamin Spruill, Edward Mann.

Treasurer.—Abner Alexander.

Superior Court Clerk.—Jos. R. Norman.

Register of Deeds.—Thos. W. Knight.

Surveyor.—William G. Nelson.

Sheriff.—Bartlett Jones, Jr.

Coroner.—Samuel Norman.

The meeting was then addressed by Thos. J. Jarvis, Esq., the nominee for Representative, in an elaborate and carefully prepared review of the proposed Constitution, and the audience paid him the highest compliment that can be paid a speaker—that of intense and quiet attention. The applause which followed the conclusion showed that they thoroughly agreed with the sentiments of the speaker.

After two or three more addresses, the meeting adjourned, leaving the impression on the mind of the observer, that the prospects of the Conservative vote, even here in the extreme East, are such as to warrant the best anticipations for the result, on the 21st. of the present month.

C. J.

J. W. ALBERTSON.—Not very greatly to our astonishment, we learn that this political weather-cock has shifted his wind to a Northerly direction, and become the Radical candidate for Solicitor of this Judicial District. To undertake to give a reasonable account of Sir Jonathan's political antecedents, for the last *three weeks*, would be more than an effort at such foolishness, just now, would pay. It is deemed sufficient to know that his overwhelming ambition for office has placed him "check by jole, and jole by jole" with the gizzard-foot and ebonshin of Perquimans county.

We learn that Sir Jonathan made a desperate speech to his *choice color* last Saturday, at the Court House in Hertford, and the most wicked and deplorable feature of the whole was, that he brought his religion in with his politics. Shame, oh, shame!

We have manifested some anxiety to know whether this defunct "Knight of the Quill" did or did not tell the negroes within his hearing of the dash he cut in Raleigh during the war, in signing *tea cent* shinplasters and editing a rebel newspaper. Tell them all, Sir Jonathan—don't cut it up in pieces meals. The way of the transgressor is hard.—*Edenton Transcript.*

MICHIGAN—NEGRO SUFFRAGE REPUDIATED.—In the election yesterday the vote was upon the adoption of the new Constitution. There were two separate articles submitted—one in regard to prohibition of license for selling liquor; the other, whether the sessions of the Legislature should be annual or biennial. Michigan is one of the staunchest of the Radical States. Her Senators—Chandler and Howard—and her representatives in Congress have devoted themselves exclusively to the elevation of the negro above the white man. Rather than submit to this disgusting imposture, the people of Michigan have rejected the entire Constitution. By what majority would they not have rejected the brutal heresy of negro suffrage, had it been submitted to them as a separate proposition?—*National Intelligencer, 7th.*

SPEECHES AT KINSTON.—Our Conservative friends assembled, in large numbers, at Kinston, Saturday last, to hear our townsman, Hon. C. C. Clark, and others, who had been invited to address them. The Court House was densely packed, and great enthusiasm prevailed. If the Conservatives of Lenoir shall exert themselves, as they undoubtedly will, a glorious triumph awaits us in that county. We sincerely trust that in their anxiety to elect their candidates they may not forget that the primary object of the campaign is to defeat the radical negro supremacy Constitution.—*Western Journal of Commerce.*

FINANCIAL.—It is now understood that the Committee of the House on Banking and Currency will soon enter upon the discussion of the proposition now before it of substituting greenbacks for the national bank currency now in circulation. The friends of this measure are anxious to bring the matter before the House to get at once the sense of that body upon the question.

The most shameful bonds issued by our Government are those with which it has shackled the limbs of the people of the South.—*Prentice.*

CONNECTICUT LAST YEAR.—Last year the Radicals had one majority in the Senate and eleven in the House.

THEN.

"WHO WILL PLOT FOR THE HEADS OF ABE LINCOLN AND GEN. SCOTT!"—*W. W. Holden, June 5th, 1861.*

NOW.

"Our beloved State will once more put on the garments of prosperity; and our people will be contented and happy through the long ages reserved for the existence of the government which Washington established, and which LINCOLN labored and died to preserve."

Fraternally yours,
W. W. HOLDEN, President.
JAS. H. HARRIS, 1st Vice Pres.
A. H. JONES, 2nd Vice Pres.
G. W. HORNER, Sec'y.

(Closing sentence of the address to the U. L. A. in N. B. January, 31, 1868.)

SHALL WHITE CHILDREN BE APPRENTICED TO NEGRO MASTERS?—*That is one of the issues.* The mongrel Convention refused to prohibit such a thing!

THE VOTE upon the new Constitution will be taken the 21st., 22nd. and 23d. of April. Be sure and VOTE AGAINST IT.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

The candidates for the Legislature, and for the different County offices, will address the people at

Green Level,	Thursday,	April 9
Morrisville,	Friday,	" 10
Franklin's,	Saturday,	" 11
Sorrell's,	Monday,	" 13
Hayes' Store,	Tuesday,	" 14
Oak Grove,	Wednesday,	" 15
Thompson's,	Thursday,	" 16
Laws',	Friday,	" 17
Forestville,	Saturday,	" 18

RUFUS K. FERRELL,
March 17th, 1868. Sheriff.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

ANOTHER BRILLIANT DEMOCRATIC VICTORY!

MILWAUKIE, April 8, M.

O'Neill, the Democratic candidate for Mayor is elected by 2,000 majority! The Republicans lose three Aldermen and five Councilmen.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 8, M.

Gold 138¼. Old Bonds 111¾. Virginias 57¼. Tennessees 68.
Pork dull, 27½
Cotton irregular and easier, 28
Naval Stores steady.
Corn active and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, April 8, M.

Cotton irregular and easier. Declined ¼. Uplands 11|@12. Orleans 12|@12¼.

Our Midnight Dispatches.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, April 8, P. M.

SENATE.—Colored School property in the District was exempted from taxation.

Wilson reported the House bill, extending the Freedmen's Bureau.

A bill allowing all persons, who have formed and expressed opinions from newspaper reports, to act as Jurors, passed.

A large number of private bills passed.

Executive session and adjourned.

HOUSE.—Robinson offered a resolution, rescinding the impeachment resolutions and withdrawing the Managers.

The Speaker declared that the resolution required unanimous consent.

Pending and her prolonged question to print forty thousand copies of Butler's speech, Robinson moved the regular order with a view of getting that out of the way; but the House adjourned.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 8, P. M.

Revenue to-day $350,000.

Judge Carter opens to-morrow. A greater demand for tickets than since the impeachment opened.

ARRIVAL OF SERGEANT BATES IN RICHMOND—VIRGINIA CONVENTION, &C.

RICHMOND, April 8, P. M.

A resolution, prohibiting the Legislature from establishing separate schools between the two races, was defeated—67 to 31.

A speaker refused to give way to allow Sergeant Bates to be invited on the floor, saying that he did not wish to see the flag brought in under Copperhead auspices.

Bates arrived this afternoon at 4.30. About five hundred persons were at the Bridge, awaiting his arrival.

He went off in a brick trot to the Hotel, and at 6 o'clock appeared on the top of the Capitol, and waved the flag over the large crowd, who had gathered in the park.

A fall through a bridge having lamed him, he will not leave for Washington till Friday morning.

A number of prominent citizens called on him this evening.

The Republican Executive State Committee, at a meeting to-day, resolved to call a Convention on the first Wednesday in May, to nominate State officers.

LARGE CONSERVATIVE MASS MEETING IN WILMINGTON—REGISTRATION.

WILMINGTON, April 8, P. M.

An immense Conservative meeting was held at the Theatre this evening.

A large number of ladies were present.

Able and thrilling speeches were made by Col. Cowan, Col. J. W. Atkinson and Maj. J. A. Engelhard.

The enthusiasm was intense.

Registration here, on the first day, was 41 whites and 50 blacks. Second day, whites 103, blacks 105.

Middle sound precincts, for two days, whites 50, blacks 37.

The excitement over registration is very great but no disturbances. The remaining three days, it is thought, the whites will out register the blacks.

DR. LIVINGSTON ALIVE.

LONDON, April 8, P. M.

Letters were received to-day from Dr. Livingston, *via* Zangibar. He was in good health and returns to England after a successful journey.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 8, P. M.

Tennessee 6's, new, 67¼. Gold firm at 1,38½.
Cotton a shade lower—rather more doing.—Sales 2,000 bales at 28.

BALTIMORE, April 8, P. M.

Cotton dull at 28.
Flour quiet.
Wheat firm and unchanged.

WILMINGTON, April 8, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine closed firm at 60. Rosin in good demand. Strained 2,000@3.35; No. 2, 2,50; pale, 5@6. Tar declined 5. Sales at 2,15.
Cotton dull; no buyers.

LIVERPOOL, April 8, P. M.

Cotton closed heavy; declined ¼ fraction.—Sales 12,000 bales. Uplands 11|. Orleans 12|.

1868. Hardware Trade 1868.

ON HAND.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY, Silver Plated Forks and Spoons, Silver Plated Castors, Sweeds and Refined Iron, Cast and Blister Steel, Garden Tools

ALSO

Cut and Finishing Nails, Cooking Stoves, furnished complete, Hollow Ware, Sad Irons, Hoe Lasts and Pegs.

J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Feb. 27—tf With Hart & Lewis.

HENRY GWYNN, of Baltimore. | S. R. COTTEN, Late of N. C. | WALTER GWYN, JR. Late of S. Carolina.

GWYNN, COTTEN & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

AND

General Commission Merchants.

105 *West Lombard Street,*

BALTIMORE.

☞ Liberal advances made on Consignments. Orders for GENERAL MERCHANDIZE solicited. Refer to Gen. Walter Gwyn and Hon. Thos. Ruffin, N. C.

Sept. 30—45-codlm&wly

N. C. Bacon.

HAMS AND SIDES.

W. H. JONES & CO.
Auctioneers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-103-tf

TRADE FOR 1868.

No. 44 Fayetteville Street.

WE HAVE, ON HAND, A COMMANDING stock of

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
TIN WARE, LAMPS,
CHIMNEYS AND WICKS
BEST KEROSENE OIL,
SPIRITS TURPENTINE,

Which will be sold low for cash.

Just to hand,—Sun and Comet Burners and Chimneys.

J. BROWN
Raleigh, Jan. 4—tf With Hart & Lewis.

SPRING TRADE.

1868. 1868.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Fine Ivory-handled Table Cutlery
Geo Wostenholm & Son's and Joseph Rogers & Son's Congress Knives
Carling Irons and Tongs
Plating Irons, Sheep Shears
Western Cow Bells
Pane Hames and Straps
Hand, Hip and Tenon Saws
Hollow Augers, with bits.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Mar 21-tf With Hart & Lewis.

Sugars, Sugars.

A LOT OF REFINED SUGARS, in barrels. Just received by
April 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

ORANGES AND LEMONS,
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

SPECIAL NOTICES

JUST RECEIVED AT M. ROSENBAUM'S Pieces of the choicest brands, of BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS.

To be sold at lowest market rates.
Feb 18-103-tf

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.

A New Essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.
Feb 1-103-dawlm.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, GREATLY FACILITATES the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and consequent action, and to

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years and can say in CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED in a single instance to EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtue. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after years of experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle.

Be sure and call for

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"

Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

Price, only 35 cents per Bottle.

CURTIS & PERKINS,
215 Fulton Street, New York,
205 High Holborn, London, England,
441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.
Aug. 20—2-dawlm

MISCELLANEOUS

JUST RECEIVED

STARCH,
STEARINE SOAP,
EXTRA C. SUGAR,
CRUSHED SUGAR,
PULVERIZED SUGAR,
COMMON BROWN SUGAR,
LARD,
SODA,
PICKLES,
COFFEE,
SOLACE TOBACCO,
&C., &C., &C.

S. D. HARRISON,
Raleigh, April 6—2t Fayetteville St.

COLGATE & CO'S NEW YORK

GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP,

THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE.
For sale by all Grocers.
Jan. 23—dawly

Popular Goods at Popular Prices!

The People will tell of the Prices and our Prices will tell!

Important Facts for the People!

IT IS KNOWN THAT THE RAW MATERIAL of Cotton has materially advanced, and is still advancing,—and all goods manufactured or cotton have been enhanced in value.

It is known that we bought our present

LARGE SPRING STOCK

BEFORE THE ADVANCE, and we are now prepared to accommodate the Trade on the most reasonable terms.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
MOZAMBIQUES, LENOES,
BERAGES AND LAWNS,
PERCALLE AND ORGANDIES,
MUSLINS AND PRINTS,
GINGHAMS AND HOMESPUNS,
BLEACHED DOMESTICS,
UNBLEACHED DOMESTICS,
GENTS' AND LADIES' HATS,
SHOES AND GLOVES,
LADIES' PARASOLS,
PLAID AND PLAIN NAINSOOKS,
PLAID AND PLAIN MUSLINS,
PERCALLE AND JACONETS,
SWISS AND TARLETONS.

Additions will be daily made to the stock, of our resident Partner in New York.

"*Quick Sales and small Profits.*"

"*The Best of Goods at the Lowest of Prices.*"

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
April 3-tf

FINE SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO

On hand and going off.
6 boxes fine Chewing Tobacco.
100 lbs. fine Smoking Tobacco, very superior.
At G. T. & W. C. STRONACH'S.
Mar 31

NOTICE!

Will be sold, at the Court House door, in the City of Raleigh, on saturday, the 11th day of April next, the land belonging to the estate of Sion Rogers, dec'd, lying in Wake County, on Beaver Dam branch, containing about

ONE THOUSAND ACRES,

well adapted to the cultivation of GOOD COTTON, WHEAT, &c.

The Land will be sold in two or three Tracts, one of which is subject to the widow's dower.

Terms made known on day of sale.

GEO. W. NORWOOD
Mar 3 wtd* Commissioner.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } JOHNSTON COUNTY. }

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, FEBRUARY TERM, 1868.

S. T. Jones & Co. } vs. } Chas. D. Lord. } *Original Attachment.*

In this case, it appearing to the Court that the defendant is a non-resident, it is, therefore, ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Raleigh *Sentinel* for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendant to be and appear, at the next term of our said Court to be held for the County of Johnston, at the Court House in Smithfield, on the 4th Monday in May, 1868 and then and there to replevy and plead; otherwise judgment will be rendered *ex parte* and the property levied on condemned to sale for plaintiff's debt.

P. T. MASSEY, Clk.
April 4 w6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } JOHNSTON COUNTY. }

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, FEBRUARY TERM, 1868.

Lorenzo McLean } vs. } Andrew J. Leach. } *Ori, inal Attachment.*

In this case, it appearing to the Court that the defendant is a non-resident, it is, therefore, ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Raleigh & *National*, for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendant to be and appear at the next term of our said Court to be held for the County of Johnston, at the Court House in Smithfield, on the 4th Monday in May, 1868 and then and there to replevy and plead; otherwise judgment will be rendered *ex parte* and the property levied on condemned to sale for plaintiff's debt.

Witness, P. T. MASSEY, Clerk of our said Court, at office the 4th Monday of February, 1868. P. T. MASSEY, Clk.
April 4 w6w

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c. BY

WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	55c
" Cape Fear	20
" Charlotte	30
" Wadesboro	25
" Wilmington	77
" Roxboro	60
" Thomasville	20
" Graham	25
" Lexington (old)	19
" " (new)	10
" Commerce	18
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	3
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	62
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro', (old)	28
" " (new)	12
Miners' and Planters' Bank	30
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	27
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co., (old)	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25
We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.	
Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.	
Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.	
Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.	
Oct. 26-295-3m	

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	55
" Cape Fear	28½
" Charlotte	30
" Lexington, at Graham, new 10, old	18
" Roxborough	61
" Wadesborough	28
" Thomasville	60
" Wilmington	77½
" Commerce	17
" Washington	3
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	2½
Miners' and Planter's Bank	40
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough, new 10, old	27
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	27
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Greensborough Mutual	6
Virginia Bank Notes, about	28
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	138
Silver	130
Old Compons	42
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	50
Exchange on New York	¼

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

BACON	17@22½
" BALT. & WESTERN	18@20
BEEF ON HOOF	8@10
" NETT	10@12
BUTTER	50@50
COTTON	23@25
CHICKENS, Spring	15@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 40@1 50
COFFEE	23@24
EGGS	17@20
FLOUR	10@16
FODDER	1 50@1 75
HERRINGS	3 00@4 00
HIDES—Green	8c per lb.
" Dry	12@15
HAY	1 10@1 25 per cwt.
LARD	18@20
MEAL	1 40@1 50
MOLASSES	55@75
NAILS	7@10
PEAS—Stock	1 25@1 50
" White	2 00@2 50
POTATOES—Irish	1 50@2 50
" Sweet

DAILY SENTINEL.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1868.

Canvassers for the State at Large.

The following gentlemen have been appointed, by the State Conservative Executive Committee, Canvassers for the State at large. It is to be hoped that they will at once make appointments to address the people. The original paper containing the list of canvassers for the State having been misplaced, the following is believed to be a correct list:

Hon William A Graham.
" James M Leach.
Gen M W Ransom.
Hon J R McLean.
" Jesse G Shepherd.
Maj Marcus Erwin.
Hon F B Satterthwaite.
" Hon Asa Biggs.
" J. W. Osborne.
" R Y McAden.
" George Davis.
" Jesse R. Stubbs.
" S J Person.
" W. N. H. Smith.
" W T Dortch.
Col Robert Strange.
Hon Nathaniel Boyden.
" John Kerr.
" George Howard.
Col R H Cowan.
" W P Bynum.
Giles Leitch, Esq.
Col S McD Tate.
Arch McLean, Esq.
Col D D Ferebee.
Ralph Gorrell, Esq.
Col W F Martin.
Col Jas T Morehead.
C B Sanders, Esq.
W F McKesson, Esq.
J J Yeates, Esq.
Col S B Spruill.
Hon Thomas S Ashe.
Col Walter L Steele.
Hon. B. S. Gaither,
" Josiah Turner,
" D. G. Fowle,
John H. Haughton, Esq.,
Col. Wm. A. Jenkins,
Wm. Eaton, Jr., Esq.,
R. F. Armfield, Esq.,
Edward Conigland, Esq.,
A. A. McKoy, Esq.,
P. H. Winston, Esq.,
W. McL. McKay, Esq.,
Col. S. H. Walkup,
Col. Wm. Johnston.
Hon C C Clark.,
David F Caldwell, Esq.
Col Thos C. Fuller.
Dr. Jas T Leach.
M. Q. Waddell, Esq.
T. Brown Venable, Esq.
Dr. R. K. Speed.
W. M. Robbins, Esq.
James T. Littlejohn, Esq.
Atlas J. Dargan, Esq.

1868. SPRING TRADE. 1868.

FRESH ARRIVAL—BUGGY MATERIAL.

Hickory Rims, Spokes, Finished Shafts, Hubs, Long Atm 4 inch patent Axles. Plated Hub and Sand Bands, Silver head, Japanese and Ivory Lining Nails, Band Nails. Curtain Knobs, Carriage and Tire Bolts, Axle Clips and Felloe Plates. Enameled Muslin, Drilling and Canvas. Dash Leather and Mole-skin. Oil cloth Carpeting, Japanese and Plated Buckles, Curtain Frames and Whip Sockets. Wood Surraps, Buggy Springs, assorted.

Raleigh, April 4-tf With Hart & Lewis.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO., SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., March 31st, 1868.

On and after March 31st, 1868, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh	9.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	3.10 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon	10.35 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.45 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh	5.00 A. M.
" " arrives at Raleigh	4.40 P. M.

The Mail Trains make certain connections with all points North and South.

A. B ANDREWS,
April 2-tf Supt. of Transportation.

☞ Carolinian, Register and Standard copy until forbid.

1868. SPRING STOCK. 1868.

BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS,

AT WHOLESALE ONLY!

WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

direct from the Manufacturers, which we will sell as low as goods of the same quality can be bought in New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.

WYCHE & PARKER,
April 1-tf No. 3 Iron Front, up Stairs. Petersburg.

☞ Those buying for cash shall have the benefit of money.

ANOTHER LOT OF CANNED PEACHES. Just received by
April 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

JUST RECEIVED.

Gunpowder, English, Breakfast and Oolong Tea. At
April 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

N. C. HAMS. At
April 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

CANNED OYSTERS! At
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

SPUN COTTON.

200 Bunches Cotton Yarns, just received
Mar 25—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

APPLES.—A few bbls N. C. Apples
Mar 25—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

IRISH POTATOES.

Another lot of N. C. Potatoes, very fine.
Mar 25—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

SODA FOUNTAIN.

We will sell, very cheap, if early application be made, AN EXCELLENT SODA FOUNTAIN, with Marble Slab and all fixtures complete, nearly new.
Mar 28—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

SNUFF, SNUFF.

We can furnish dealers at Factory prices, transportation charges added.
Mar 28—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

APPLES.

A fine lot of N. C. Apples.
Mar. 6—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

FOR SALE.

Very large N. C. Mountain Irish Potatoes
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Mar 9—tf Auc'rs & Com. Merchants.

CORN AND COTTON PLANTERS.

In store at Manufacturer's prices, with freight only added.

R. Sinclair & Co's. and H. M. Smith & Co's celebrated CORN PLANTERS, and W. D. Johnson's improved patented

GEORGIA COTTON PLANTER.

By the use of these implements, you not only save seed and time, but secure the very best stand for early cultivation.
April 2-tf JAS. M. TOWLES, Agt.

CORN AND BACON.

200 bushels White Corn.
1,000 lbs. Shoulders and Side Bacon.
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'

For Sale.

Figs, Nutmegs, Ground Black Pepper, and the best Mustard.
March 16—tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

Gen. Canby's Election Order.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND MILITARY DIST., Charleston, S. C., March 23, 1868.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 45.

The Constitutional Convention of the State of North Carolina, in conformity with the Act of Congress of March 23, 1867, supplementary to the Act of March 2, 1867, "to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," having framed a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of the aforecited laws; and having by an ordinance adopted on the 17th day of March, 1868, provided that the said Constitution shall be submitted "for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this Act [March 23, 1867, Section 4] at an election to be conducted by the officers appointed or to be appointed by the Commanding General as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days after the notice thereof to be given by the said Convention," and having further provided, by the aforesaid ordinance, that at the same time an election shall be held for Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly, and for all State and County officers who are to be elected by the people under this Constitution, and further, that in each Congressional District of the State an election shall be held for a member of the House of Representatives of the United States Congress, It is ordered:

First. That an election be held in the State of North Carolina, commencing on Tuesday, the 21st day of April, and ending on Thursday the 23d day of April, 1868, at which all registered voters of said State may vote "For Constitution" or "Against Constitution," and also on the same ballot for the State and County officers and for members of the United States House of Representatives, as specified in the before cited ordinance.

Second. It shall be the duty of the Boards of Registration in North Carolina, commencing fourteen days prior to the election herein ordered, and giving reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of five days, the registration lists; and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the lists, and such persons shall not be entitled to vote. The Boards of Registration shall also, during the same period, add to such lists the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said Acts, who have not already been registered.

Third. In deciding who are to be stricken from or added to the registration lists, the Boards will be guided by the law of March 2, 1867 and the laws supplementary thereto, and their attention is specially directed to the supplementary Act of July 19, 1867.

Fourth. Any duly registered voter of this State who may have removed from the County in which he was registered, shall be entitled to vote in the County to which he has removed and has resided for the ten days next preceding this election, upon presentation of a certificate of registration from the County in which he was originally registered, or upon his affidavit or other satisfactory evidence that he was so registered, and that he has not voted at this election. It shall be the duty of the Registrars, upon the application of any duly registered voter who has removed or is about to remove from the precinct in which he was originally registered, to furnish him with a certificate that he was so registered, and to note the fact in the registration books of the precinct. In default of the certificate, the affidavit of the voter must set forth the County and precinct in which he was originally registered and the length of time he has resided in the County in which he desires to vote. In doubtful cases, the Registrars or Inspectors of election shall require such additional evidence as may be necessary to satisfy them that the applicant is legally entitled to vote. Blank forms for the certificates and for the affidavits herein required, will be furnished the Registrars and the inspectors of election, and when used will be attached to the ballots cast by such voters, and will be transmitted to District Headquarters with the returns required by law.

Fifth. The said election will be held in each County at such places as may hereafter be designated by the superintendence of the boards of Registration as provided by law, and in accordance with instructions hereafter to be given to said Boards in conformity with the Acts of Congress and as far as may be with the laws of North Carolina.

Sixth. The polls shall be opened at such voting places at six o'clock in the forenoon, and closed at six o'clock in the afternoon of each day, and shall be kept open during these hours without intermission or adjournment.

Seventh. All Judges and Clerks employed in conducting said election shall, before commencing to hold the same, be sworn to the faithful performance of their duties, and shall also take and subscribe the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

Eighth. No member of the Board of Registration, who is a candidate for election to any office to be filled at this election, shall serve as a Judge or Inspector of Election in any precinct which he seeks to represent.

Ninth. The Sheriff and other peace officers of each County are required to be present during the whole time that the polls are kept open and until the election is completed; and will be made responsible that there shall be no interference with Judges of Election, or other interruption of good order. If there should be more than one polling place in any County, the Sheriff of the County is empowered and directed to make such assignments of his deputies, and other peace officers to the other polling places as may in his judgment best subserve the purposes of quiet and order; and he is further required to report these arrangements in advance to the Commander of the Military Post in which his County is situated.

Tenth. Violence, or threats of violence, or of discharge from employment, or other oppressive means to prevent any person from registering or exercising his right of voting, is positively prohibited; and any such attempts will be reported by the Registrars or Judges of Elections, to the Commander, and will cause the arrest and trial of the offenders by military authority. The exhibition or carrying of deadly weapons in violation of General Orders No. 10, of 1867, at or in the vicinity of any polling places during the election herein ordered, will be regarded and treated as an additional offence.

Eleventh. All bar rooms, saloons, and other places for the sale of liquors by retail will be closed from six o'clock in the evening of the 20th of April, until six o'clock of the morning of the 24th of April, 1868, and during this time the sale of all intoxicating liquors at or near any polling place is prohibited. The civil officers of cities and towns, and the Sheriffs and other peace officers of Counties, will be held responsible for the strict enforcement of this prohibition, and will promptly arrest and hold for trial all persons who may transgress it.

Twelfth. Military interference with elections, unless it shall be necessary to repel the armed enemies of the United States, or to keep the peace at the polls," is prohibited by the Act of Congress approved February 25, 1865, and no soldiers will be allowed to appear at any polling place, unless as citizens of the State they are qualified and are registered as voters, and then only for the purpose of voting; but the Commanders of Posts will keep their troops well in hand on the days of election, and will be prepared to act promptly if the civil authorities are unable to preserve the peace.

Thirteenth. The returns required by law to be made to the Commander of the District of the results of this election, will be rendered by the Boards of Registration of the several Registration precincts through the Commanders of the Military Posts in which their precincts are situated, and in accordance with the detailed instructions hereafter to be given.

Fourteenth. The State officers to be voted for at this election are:

1. Governor.
2. Lieutenant-Governor.
3. Secretary of State.
4. Auditor
5. Treasurer.
6. Superintendent of Public Works
7. Superintendent of Public Instruction
8. Attorney-General.
9. One Chief Justice and four Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the State.
10. One Judge of the Superior Court for each of the following Judicial Districts:

First District—Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Chowan, Gates, Hertford, Bertie.

Second District.—Tyrrell, Hyde, Washington, Beaufort, Martin, Pitt, Edgecombe.

Third District—Craven, Carteret, Jones, Onslow, Greene, Lenoir, Wayne, Wilson.

Fourth District.—Hyde, New Hanover, Duplin, Columbus, Bladen, Sampson, Robeson.

Fifth District.—Cumberland, Harnett, Moore, Richmond, Anson, Montgomery, Stanly, Union.

Sixth District—Northampton, Warren, Halifax, Wake, Nash, Franklin, Johnston, Granville.

Seventh District.—Person, Orange, Chatham, Randolph, Guilford, Alamance, Caswell, Rockingham.

Eighth District.—Stokes, Forsythe, Davidson, Rowan, Davie, Yadkin, Surry.

Ninth District.—Catawba, Cabarrus, Mecklenburg, Lincoln, Gaston, Cleveland, Rutherford, Polk.

Tenth District.—Iredell, Burke, Caldwell, Wilkes, Alexander, McDowell.

Eleventh District.—Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga, Mitchell, Yancey, Madison, Buncombe.

Twelfth District.—Henderson, Transylvania, Haywood, Macon, Jackson, Clay, Cherokee.

The Chief Justice and the Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and the Judges of the Superior Courts, to be elected by the qualified electors of the State voting at large throughout the State.

11. One Solicitor for each Judicial District, to be elected by the qualified electors thereof.

12. Members of the General Assembly, as follows:

First District—Perquimans, Chowan, Pasquotank, Currituck, Gates and Camden shall elect two Senators.

Second District—Martin, Washington and Tyrrell, shall elect one Senator.

Third District—Beaufort and Hyde shall elect one Senator.

Fourth District—Northampton shall elect one Senator.

Fifth District—Bertie and Hertford shall elect one Senator.

Sixth District—Halifax shall elect one Senator.

Seventh District—Edgecombe shall elect one senator.

Eighth District—Pitt shall elect one senator.

Ninth District—Nash and Wilson shall elect one senator.

Tenth District—Craven and Carteret shall elect two senators.

Eleventh District—Jones and Lenoir shall elect one senator.

Twelfth District—Duplin and Onslow shall elect one senator.

Thirteenth District—Brunswick and New Hanover shall elect two senators.

Fourteenth District—Bladen and Columbus shall elect one senator.

Fifteenth District—Robeson shall elect one senator.

Sixteenth District—Cumberland, Harnett and Sampson shall elect two senators.

Seventeenth District—Johnston shall elect one senator.

Eighteenth District—Greene and Wayne shall elect one senator.

Nineteenth District—Franklin and Wake shall elect two senators.

Twentieth District—Warren shall elect one senator.

Twenty-first District—Granville and Person shall elect two senators.

Twenty-second District—Orange shall elect one senator.

Twenty-third District—Chatham shall elect one senator.

Twenty-fourth District—Caswell shall elect one senator.

Twenty-fifth District—Rockingham shall elect one senator.

Twenty-sixth District—Alamance and Guilford shall elect two senators.

Twenty-seventh District—Randolph and Montgomery shall elect one senator.

Twenty-eighth District—Moore and Richmond shall elect one senator.

Twenty-ninth District—Anson and Union shall elect one senator.

Thirtieth District—Mecklenburg shall elect one senator.

Thirty-first District—Cabarrus and Stanly shall elect one senator.

Thirty-second District—Davie and Rowan shall elect one senator.

Thirty-third District—Davidson shall elect one senator.

Thirty-fourth District—Forsythe and Stokes shall elect one senator.

Thirty-fifth District—Surry and Yadkin shall elect one senator.

Thirty-sixth District—Alexander and Iredell shall elect one senator.

Thirty-seventh District—Catawba, Gaston and Lincoln shall elect one senator.

Thirty-eighth District—Cleveland, Polk and Rutherford shall elect one senator.

Thirty-ninth District—Alleghany, Ashe and Wilkes shall elect one senator.

Fortieth District—Buncombe, Henderson and Transylvania shall elect one senator.

Forty-first District—Burke, Caldwell and Watauga shall elect one senator.

Forty-second District—Madison, Mitchell, McDowell and Yancey shall elect one senator.

Forty-third District—Clay, Cherokee, Haywood, Jackson and Macon shall elect one senator.

The county of Wake shall elect four members; the counties of Craven, Granville, Halifax and New Hanover shall elect three members each; the counties of Caswell, Chatham, Cumberland, Davidson, Duplin, Edgecombe, Franklin, Guilford, Iredell, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Orange, Pitt, Randolph, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Warren and Wayne shall elect two members each; the counties of Alamance, Alexander, Alleghany, Anson, Ashe, Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Buncombe, Burke, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Catawba, Cherokee, Chowan, Clay, Cleveland, Columbus, Currituck, Davie, Forsyth, Gaston, Gates, Green, Harnett, Henderson, Haywood, Hertford, Hyde, Jackson, Jones, Lenoir, Lincoln, Macon, Madison, Martin, McDowell, Mitchell, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, Onslow, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Person, Polk, Richmond, Rutherford, Sampson, Stanley, Stokes, Surry, Transylvania, Tyrrel, Union, Washington, Watauga, Wilkes, Wilson, Yadkin and Yancey shall elect one member each.

Fifteenth. The County officers to be voted for at this election are:

1. Sheriff.
2. Coroner.
3. Treasurer.
4. County Clerk of Superior Court.
5. Register of Deeds.
6. Surveyor.
7. Five Commissioners.

To be elected by the qualified electors of their respective Counties.

Sixteenth. The First Congressional District is composed of the Counties of Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Chowan, Hertford, Gates, Northampton, Halifax, Martin, Bertie, Washington, Tyrrell, Hyde and Beaufort.

Second District—Pitt, Craven, Jones, Lenoir, Wayne, Greene, Edgecombe, Wilson, Onslow, Carteret and Duplin.

Third District—New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Sampson, Cumberland, Robeson, Richmond Harnett, Moore, Montgomery and Anson.

Fourth District—Wake, Franklin, Warren, Granville, Nash, Johnston and Chatham.

Fifth District—Alamance, Randolph, Guilford, Rockingham, Davidson, Forsythe, Stokes, Surry, Person Stanly and Caswell.

Sixth District—Rowan, Cabarrus, Union, Mecklenburg, Gaston, Lincoln, Catawba, Iredell, Davie, Yadkin Wilkes and Alexander.

Seventh District—Catawba, Gaston and Lincoln shall elect one senator.

Eighth District—Cleveland, Polk and Rutherford shall elect one senator.

Ninth District—Alleghany, Ashe and Wilkes shall elect one senator.

Tenth District—Jones and Lenoir shall elect one senator.

Eleventh District—Duplin and Onslow shall elect one senator.

Twelfth District—Brunswick and New Hanover shall elect two senators.

Thirteenth District—Bladen and Columbus shall elect one senator.

Fourteenth District—Robeson shall elect one senator.

Fifteenth District—Cumberland, Harnett and Sampson shall elect two senators.

Sixteenth District—Johnston shall elect one senator.

Seventeenth District—Greene and Wayne shall elect one senator.

Eighteenth District—Franklin and Wake shall elect two senators.

Nineteenth District—Warren shall elect one senator.

Twentieth District—Granville and Person shall elect two senators.

Twenty-first District—Orange shall elect one senator.

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